
2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee:

Systematic Reviews of the Dietary Patterns, Foods and Nutrients, and Health Outcomes Subcommittee

USDA's Nutrition Evidence Library supported the 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee as it conducted systematic reviews on diet and health. This document includes archives from www.NEL.gov of the complete evidence portfolios for all NEL systematic reviews conducted by the Dietary Patterns, Foods and Nutrients, and Health Outcomes Subcommittee. The [*Scientific Report of the 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee*](#) summarizes these systematic review findings and provides interpretations and implications related to these reviews.

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CHAPTER 1. SUBCOMMITTEE OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

Dietary patterns and their food and nutrient characteristics are at the core of the conceptual model that has guided the 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee's work (see [*Scientific Report of the 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee: Part B. Chapter 2: 2015 DGAC Themes and Recommendations: Integrating the Evidence*](#)), and the relationship of dietary patterns to health outcomes is the centerpiece of this section. The Committee considered evidence about the relationship of diet with several health outcomes that are listed as major public health outcomes of concern in [*Scientific Report of the 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee: Part D. Chapter 1: Food and Nutrient Intakes, and Health: Current Status and Trends*](#). Several of these outcomes—cardiovascular disease, overweight and obesity, type 2 diabetes, congenital anomalies, and bone health—also were addressed by the 2010 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee. Others—cancers (lung, colon, prostate and breast) and neurological and psychological illness—while previously addressed, are considered here in more depth and represent an expanded list of health outcomes for which there is growing evidence of a diet-disease relationship.

For additional information, see [*Scientific Report of the 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee: Part D. Chapter 2: Dietary Patterns, Foods and Nutrients, and Health Outcomes*](#). Information in the report was vetted by the full committee and presented at public meetings; however, more detailed supporting information on each specific systematic review is available on the NEL website. Below are links to the questions this Subcommittee answered using a NEL systematic review approach.

For 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Subcommittee work structure and member organization, see [*Scientific Report of the 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee Appendix E-9*](#).

For 2015 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee and support staff membership and acknowledgments lists, see: [*Membership*](#) and [*Appendix E-10: Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee Report Acknowledgments*](#).

NEL SYSTEMATIC REVIEW QUESTIONS

Dietary Patterns and Cancer

1. What is the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer?
2. What is the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer?
3. What is the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer?
4. What is the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of lung cancer?

Dietary Patterns and Congenital Anomalies

1. What Is the Relationship Between Dietary Patterns and Risk of Congenital Anomalies (Neural Tube Defects, Congenital Heart Defects, Cleft Lip/Palate)?

Dietary Patterns and Neurological and Psychological Illnesses

1. What is the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of depression?
2. What is the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of dementia/cognitive decline/Alzheimer's disease?

Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

1. What is the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health?

CHAPTER 2. DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF BREAST CANCER

WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF BREAST CANCER?

TECHNICAL ABSTRACT

Background

The goal of this systematic review was to determine whether dietary patterns are associated with risk of breast cancer. Dietary patterns were defined as the quantities; proportions; variety or combination of different foods, drinks and nutrients in diets; and the frequency with which they are habitually consumed.

Conclusion statement

Moderate evidence indicates that dietary patterns rich in vegetables, fruit and whole grains, and lower in animal products and refined carbohydrate, are associated with reduced risk of postmenopausal breast cancer. The data regarding this dietary pattern and premenopausal breast cancer risk point in the same direction, but the evidence is limited due to fewer studies.

2015 DGAC Grade:

- Postmenopausal breast cancer risk: **Moderate**
- Premenopausal breast cancer risk: **Limited**

Methods

Literature searches were conducted using PubMed, Embase, Navigator (BIOSIS, CAB Abstracts and Food Science and Technology Abstracts) and Cochrane databases to identify studies that evaluated the association between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer. Studies that met the following criteria were included in the review: randomized controlled trials (RCTs), non-randomized controlled trials, prospective cohort studies or nested case-control studies; human subjects aged two years and older who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk; subjects from countries with high or very high human development (2012 Human Development Index); and published in English in peer-reviewed journals. The date range was from January 2000 to January 2014. The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern (e.g., *a priori* patterns, data-driven patterns, reduced rank regression, or patterns derived from other methods and a description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided. The outcome was incidence of breast cancer.

Data from each included article were extracted, and risk of bias was assessed. The evidence was qualitatively synthesized, a conclusion statement was developed and the strength of the evidence (grade) was assessed using pre-established criteria including evaluation of the quality and risk of bias, quantity, consistency, magnitude of effect and generalizability of available evidence.

Findings

- This systematic review includes 26 articles, 25 prospective cohort studies and one RCT that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer
- The studies used multiple approaches to assess dietary patterns and cancer risk. Eight studies used indices and scores to assess dietary patterns, 13 studies used

factor or principal components analysis, two used reduced rank regression (RRR), two made comparisons on the basis of animal product consumption and one conducted an RCT of a low-fat dietary pattern

- This moderate body of evidence encompassed a large diversity in methods to assess or determine dietary patterns, making comparison across studies challenging. Despite this variability, 17 of the included studies found statistically significant relationships between dietary patterns and breast cancer risk, particularly among certain groups of women:
- Because a variety of different methodologies were employed to derive dietary patterns, and these patterns, while similar in many respects, were composed of different combinations of foods and beverages, it was difficult to determine which patterns had the greatest impact on breast cancer risk reduction
- The relationship between dietary patterns and breast cancer risk may be more consistent among postmenopausal women, but additional research is needed to explore the relationships for both premenopausal and postmenopausal cancer.

Limitations

The ability to draw strong conclusions was limited by the following issues:

- Certain histopathologic and molecular phenotypes of breast cancer may be affected more by certain dietary patterns, but this has not yet been explored sufficiently. For example, limited studies to date suggest that estrogen or progesterone receptor status of breast cancers may define subgroups with unique dietary risk profiles, but no conclusions can be drawn at this time.
- More research is needed to explore other factors that may influence the relationship between dietary patterns during various stages of life and breast cancer risk, such as anthropometrics, body mass index (BMI) (including weight change over adulthood), physical activity, sedentary behavior and reproductive history, including ages of menarche, age of menopause, parity and breastfeeding.

FULL REVIEW

Conclusion statement

Moderate evidence indicates that dietary patterns rich in vegetables, fruit and whole grains, and lower in animal products and refined carbohydrate, are associated with reduced risk of postmenopausal breast cancer. The data regarding this dietary pattern and premenopausal breast cancer risk point in the same direction, but the evidence is limited due to fewer studies.

Grade

Moderate: Postmenopausal breast cancer risk

Limited: Premenopausal breast cancer risk

Key findings

- This systematic review includes 26 articles, 25 prospective cohort studies and one RCT, that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer
- The studies used multiple approaches to assess dietary patterns and cancer risk. Eight studies used indices and scores to assess dietary patterns, 13 studies used factor or principal components analysis, two used RRR, two made comparisons on the basis of animal product consumption and one conducted an RCT of a low-fat

dietary pattern.

- This moderate body of evidence encompassed a large diversity in methods to assess or determine dietary patterns, making comparison across studies challenging. Despite this variability, 17 of the included studies found statistically significant relationships between dietary patterns and breast cancer risk, particularly among certain groups of women:
- Because a variety of different methodologies were employed to derive dietary patterns, and these patterns, while similar in many respects, were composed of different combinations of foods and beverages, it was difficult to determine which patterns had the greatest impact on breast cancer risk reduction
- The relationship between dietary patterns and breast cancer risk may be more consistent among postmenopausal women, but additional research is needed to explore the relationships for both premenopausal and postmenopausal cancer
- Certain histopathologic and molecular phenotypes of breast cancer may be affected more by certain dietary patterns, but this has not yet been explored sufficiently. For example, limited studies to date suggest that estrogen or progesterone receptor status of breast cancers may define subgroups with unique dietary risk profiles, but no conclusions can be drawn at this time.
- More research is needed to explore other factors that may influence the relationship between dietary patterns during various stages of life and breast cancer risk, such as anthropometrics, BMI (including weight change over adulthood), physical activity, sedentary behavior and reproductive history, including ages of menarche, age of menopause, parity and breastfeeding.

Evidence summary

Description of the Evidence

This systematic review includes 25 prospective cohort studies that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer (Adebamowo, 2005; Agurs-Collins, 2009; Baglietto, 2011; Buckland, 2013; Butler, 2010; Cade, 2010; Cade, 2011; Cottet, 2009; Couto, 2013; Engeset, 2009; Fung, 2005; Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011; Fung, 2012; Key, 2009; Link, 2013; Mai, 2005; Männistö, 2005; Prentice, 2006; Sant, 2007; Schulz, 2008; Sieri, 2004; Terry, 2001; Trichopoulou, 2010; Velie, 2005). Three studies (Buckland, 2013; Engeset, 2009; Link, 2013) also examined the impact of individual dietary pattern components by running analyses after statistical adjustment for all other components of the patterns. Most of the included studies had relatively low risk of bias ratings (scores ranged from zero to nine points out of 24 or 28).

Dietary Patterns Analysis

Dietary patterns were assessed using a variety of different methods, including index/score analysis, factor and principal components analysis, reduced rank regression (RRR), and others. A description of the studies included by types of method used to measure dietary patterns is below.

Index/Score Analysis

Eight of the studies included in this review assessed dietary patterns using indices and scores (Buckland, 2013; Butler, 2010; Cade, 2011; Couto, 2013; Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011; Mai, 2005; Trichopoulou, 2010).

The eight studies were conducted using participants from five different cohorts; two studies (Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011) were from the Nurses' Health Study; two studies (Buckland, 2013;

Trichopoulou, 2010) were from the European Prospective Investigation of Diet and Cancer (EPIC) cohort; one included the entire cohort and another just included participants from Greece).

Three studies were conducted in the United States (Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011; Mai, 2005), one each was done in Greece (Trichopoulou, 2010), Sweden (Couto, 2013), Singapore (Butler, 2010), the United Kingdom (Cade, 2011) and one multicenter cohort was done in Europe as the EPIC cohort (Buckland, 2013: Denmark; France; Germany; Greece; Holland; Italy; Norway; UK; Spain; Sweden).

Sample size of the cohorts examined ranged from 14,807 to 335,062 participants. One study had less than 15,000 (Trichopoulou, 2010), three studies had less than 50,000 (Cade, 2011; Couto, 2013; Mai, 2005), three had less than 100,000 (Butler, 2010; Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011) and one study had more than 300,000 (Buckland, 2013). In addition, the number of incident breast cancer cases identified ranged from 240 to 10,225 cases.

All of the studies were conducted in generally healthy adult women and most were done in women without a previous diagnosis of breast cancer (Cade, 2011 did not specify previous cancer history), with one done in women with a previous history of benign breast disease (Mai, 2005). Two studies were conducted in postmenopausal women only (Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011). While age of the participants in these studies ranged from 20 years to 86 years, the average age was approximately 30 years to 55 years. Little information was provided about participants' race/ethnicity. A few studies provided information about education level, three of which had a majority of participants (more than 60%) who had completed secondary education (Buckland, 2013; Cade, 2011; Mai, 2005), while one (Cade, 2011) included a population from Singapore with only approximately 20% having completed secondary education.

In all studies, dietary intake was assessed using a validated food frequency questionnaire (FFQ). Six of the studies assessed intake once at baseline, while two studies assessed intake over the course of the study and used cumulative intakes to determine dietary pattern scores (Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011).

The FFQ data were used to assess dietary patterns using a variety of indices and scores in these studies. A list is provided below, and the components and scoring procedures for the indices and scores are described in more detail in Table 1.

Buckland, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using the adapted relative Mediterranean diet (arMED).

Butler, 2010 assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score (MDS). (Note: Butler, 2010 also used factor analysis.)

Cade, 2011 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- Mediterranean diet score (MDS)
- World Health Organization Healthy Diet Index (HDI).

Couto, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using a modified version of the Mediterranean diet score.

Fung, 2006 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- Healthy Eating Index (HEI)

- Alternate HEI (AHEI)
- Diet Quality Index, Revised (DQIR)
- Recommended Food Score (RFS)
- Alternate Mediterranean Diet Score (aMED).

Fung, 2011 assessed dietary patterns using the Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) score.

Mai, 2005 assessed dietary patterns using the Recommended Food Score (RFS).

Trichopoulou, 2010 assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score (MDS).

Table 1. Indices and scores used to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and breast cancer.

Table 1. Indices and scores used to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and breast cancer

Index/ Score (Reference)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) (Cade, 2011)	Alternate Med Diet Score (aMED) (Fung, 2006)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) (Trichopolou, 2003)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) (Wu, 2009)	Adapted Relative Med Diet Score (arMED) (Buckland, 2009)	modified Med Diet Score (modified MDS) (Couto, 2013)	DASH Score (Fung, 2008)	Diet Quality Index-Revised (DQIR) (Haines, 1999)	World Health Organization Healthy Diet Index (HDI) (WHO, 2003)	Recommended Food Score (RFS) (Kant, 2000; McCullough, 2002)	Alternative HEI (AHEI)-2010 (McCullough, 2002)	Healthy Eating Index (HEI)-2005 (McCullough, 2000)
Article(s)	Cade, 2011	Fung, 2006	Trichopolou, 2010	Butler, 2010	Buckland, 2013	Couto, 2013	Fung, 2011	Fung, 2006	Cade, 2011	Fung, 2006; Mai, 2005	Fung, 2006	Fung, 2006
Component	Total Score:0- 10	Total Score: 0-9	Total Score: 0-9	Total Score: 0-10	Total Score: 0-16	Total Score: 0-9	Total Score 8-40	Total Score 0-100	Total Score: 0-10	Total Score 0-23*	Total Score: 0-110	Total Score: 0-100
Vegetables	Vegetables ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Vegetables (<i>not potatoes</i>) ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Vegetables ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Vegetables ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Vegetables (<i>not potatoes</i>) ⁽⁺⁾ 0-2 Lowest to Highest tertile	Vegetables ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Vegetables (<i>not potatoes and legumes</i>) ⁽⁺⁾ 1-5 Low to High quintile	Vegetables (% servings/d) 0-10 ≥100% 99-50% <50%	Fruit and vegetables ⁽⁺⁾ 1=Meets recs 0=above/ below recs	Tomatoes; broccoli; spinach; mustard, turnip, collard greens; carrots or mixed vegetables w/ carrots; green salad; sweet potatoes, yams; other potatoes ⁽⁺⁾	Vegetables (<i>not potatoes, French fries</i>) ⁽⁺⁾ 0-10 ≥5 serv/d=10	Total vegetables 0-5 Dark green/ orange/ legumes ⁽⁺⁾ † 0-5
Legumes	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ 0-2 Lowest to Highest tertile	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Nuts & Legumes ^(+m) 1-5 Low to High quintile		Fiber ⁽⁺⁾ 1=Meets recs 0=above/ below recs	Dried beans ⁽⁺⁾	Nuts & Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ 0-10 ≥1 serv/d=10	Dark green/ orange/ legumes ⁽⁺⁾ † 0-5
Fruits and/or Nuts	Fruits & Nuts ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fruits⁽⁺⁾: ≥Median=1 <Median=0 Nuts⁽⁺⁾: ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fruits & Nuts ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fruits & Nuts ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fruits & Nuts ⁽⁺⁾ 0-2 Lowest to Highest tertile	Fruits ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fruits and fruit juices⁽⁺⁾: 1-5 Low to High quintile Nuts & Legumes^(+m): 1-5 Low to High quintile	Fruits ⁽⁺⁾ (% servings/d) 0-10 ≥100% 99-50% <50%	Fruit and vegetables ⁽⁺⁾ 1=Meets recs 0=above/ below recs	Apples or pears; oranges; cantaloupe; orange or grapefruit juice; grapefruit; other fruit juices ⁽⁺⁾	Fruits⁽⁺⁾: 0-10 ≥4 serv/d=10 Nuts & Legumes⁽⁺⁾: 0- 10 ≥1 serv/d=10	Total fruit⁽⁺⁾‡: 0-5 Whole fruits⁽⁺⁾‡‡: 0 -5
Cereals and/or Whole Grains	Cereals ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Whole grains ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Cereals ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Cereals ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Cereals ⁽⁺⁾ 0-2 Lowest to Highest tertile	Cereals ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Whole Grains ⁽⁺⁾ 1-5 Low to High	Grains ⁽⁺⁾ (% servings/d) 0-10 ≥100%	Total CHO; Sugar ^(+m) 1=Meets recs	Dark breads (wheat, rye, pumpernickel); cornbread, tortillas	Whole Grains ⁽⁺⁾ 0-10 75g/d ♀=10 90g/d ♂=10	Total grains⁽⁺⁾: 0-5 Whole grains⁽⁺⁾: 0-5

Table 1. Indices and scores used to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and breast cancer

							quintile	99-50% <50%	0=above/ below recs	& grits; high-fiber cereals; cooked cereals ⁽⁺⁾		
Index/ Score (Reference)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) (Cade, 2011)	Alternate Med Diet Score (aMED) (Fung, 2006)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) (Trichopolou, 2003)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) (Wu, 2009)	Adapted Relative Med Diet Score (arMED) (Buckland, 2009)	modified Med Diet Score (modified MDS) (Couto, 2013)	DASH Score (Fung, 2008)	Diet Quality Index-Revised (DQIR) (Haines, 1999)	World Health Organization Healthy Diet Index (HDI) (WHO, 2003)	Recommended Food Score (RFS) (Kant, 2000; McCullough, 2002)	Alternative HEI (AHEI)-2010 (McCullough, 2002)	Healthy Eating Index (HEI)-2005 (McCullough, 2000)
Article(s)	Cade, 2011	Fung, 2006	Trichopolou, 2010	Butler, 2010	Buckland, 2013	Couto, 2013	Fung, 2011	Fung, 2006	Cade, 2011	Fung, 2006; Mai, 2005	Fung, 2006	Fung, 2006
Component	Total Score:0- 10	Total Score: 0-9	Total Score: 0-9	Total Score: 0-10	Total Score: 0-16	Total Score: 0-9	Total Score 8-40	Total Score 0-100	Total Score: 0-10	Total Score 0-23*	Total Score: 0-110	Total Score: 0-100
Fish or Fresh Fish	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ 0-2 Lowest to Highest tertile	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0		<i>Fish is included in “Diversity”</i>		Baked or broiled fish ⁽⁺⁾		
Fat	MUFA/SFA ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	MUFA/SFA ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	MUFA/SFA ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	MUFA/SFA ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Olive oil ⁽⁺⁾ 0-2 Lowest to Highest tertile	UnSFA/SFA ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0		Total Fat ^(+m) : 10-0 ≤20%E=10; 20- 30%E=5; >30%E=0 SFA ^(+m) 10-0 ≤7%E=10; 7-10%E=5 >10%E=0 Cholesterol ^(+m) : 10-0 ≤300mg=6; 300- 400mg=5; >400mg=0	Total % E from Fat; SFA; PUFA; Cholesterol ^(+m) 1=Meets recs 0=above/ below recs		Long-chain fats (EPA & DHA) ⁽⁺⁾ : 0-10 0-250mg/d PUFA % energy ⁽⁺⁾ :≤2 to ≥10	SFA ⁽⁻⁾ : 0-10 ≥15%-≤7%E Healthy oils ⁽⁺⁾ ††: 0-10 0-12g/d
Alcohol	5-25♀, 10-50♂ g/d=1 ^(+m)	10-25g/d=1 ^(+m)	5-25♀, 10-50♂ g/d=1 ^(+m)	5-25♀, 10-50♂ g/d=1 ^(+m)		10-50g/d=1 ^(+m)					0.5-1.5 ♀ 0.5-2.0 ♂ Drinks/d=10 ^(+m)	Solid fats, alcoholic bevs & added sugars ⁽⁻⁾ 0-20 ≥50%-≤20% E

Table 1. Indices and scores used to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and breast cancer

Total Meat	Meat ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1 Poultry ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	Meat ⁽⁻⁾ 0-2 Highest to lowest tertile	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ 1-5 High to Low quintile	<i>Meat is included in “Diversity”</i>		Baked or stewed chicken or turkey ⁽⁺⁾	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ 0-10 ≥1.5-0 serv/d	Meat & Beans 0-10 ⁽⁺⁾
Index/ Score (Reference)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) (Cade, 2011)	Alternate Med Diet Score (aMED) (Fung, 2006)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) (Trichopolou, 2003)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) (Wu, 2009)	Adapted Relative Med Diet Score (arMED) (Buckland, 2009)	modified Med Diet Score (modified MDS) (Couto, 2013)	DASH Score (Fung, 2008)	Diet Quality Index-Revised (DQIR) (Haines, 1999)	World Health Organization Healthy Diet Index (HDI) (WHO, 2003)	Recommended Food Score (RFS) (Kant, 2000; McCullough, 2002)	Alternative HEI (AHEI)-2010 (McCullough, 2002)	Healthy Eating Index (HEI)-2005 (McCullough, 2000)
Article(s)	Cade, 2011	Fung, 2006	Trichopolou, 2010	Butler, 2010	Buckland, 2013	Couto, 2013	Fung, 2011	Fung, 2006	Cade, 2011	Fung, 2006; Mai, 2005	Fung, 2006	Fung, 2006
Component	Total Score:0- 10	Total Score: 0-9	Total Score: 0-9	Total Score: 0-10	Total Score: 0-16	Total Score: 0-9	Total Score 8-40	Total Score 0-100	Total Score: 0-10	Total Score 0-23*	Total Score: 0-110	Total Score: 0-100
Dairy Products	Dairy Products ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1		Dairy Products ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	Dairy Products ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	Dairy Products ⁽⁻⁾ 0-2 Highest to lowest tertile		Low-fat dairy ⁽⁺⁾ 1-5 Low to High quintile	<i>Dairy is included in “Diversity”</i>		2% milk and beverages w/ 2% milk; 1% or skim milk ⁽⁺⁾		Milk, yogurt, cheese, & soy beverages ⁽⁺⁾ 0-10
Sweets or Sugar Products				Carbohydrates ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1			Sweetened beverages ⁽⁻⁾ 1-5 High to Low quintile				Sugar Sweetened Beverages & Fruit Juice ⁽⁻⁾ 0- 10 ≥1-0 serv/d	Solid fats, alcoholic bevs & added sugars ⁽⁻⁾ 0-20 ≥50%-≤20% E
Sodium							1-5 High to Low quintile ⁽⁻⁾		1=Meets recs 0=above/ below recs ^(+m)		0-10 Highest to Lowest decile ⁽⁻⁾	0-10 Highest to Lowest decile ⁽⁻⁾
Other								Calcium ⁽⁺⁾ (AI): 0- 10 Iron ⁽⁺⁾ (RDA): 0-10 Diversity ⁽⁺⁾ : 0-10 Moderation ⁽⁺⁾ : 0-10	Protein ^(+m) 1=Meets recs 0=above/ below recs		Trans FA ⁽⁻⁾ % energy 0-10 ≥4 to ≤0.5	

Table 1. Indices and scores used to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and breast cancer

KEY: †Includes 100% juice; ‡Includes all forms except juice; *Includes legumes only after meat & beans standard is met; **Includes non-hydrogenated vegetables oils and oils in fish, nuts and seeds. ⁽⁺⁾ Positive components; ⁽⁻⁾ Negative components; ^(+m) Positive in moderation

Factor Analysis and Principal Component Analysis

Thirteen of the studies included in this review assessed dietary patterns using factor or principal component analysis (Adebamowo, 2005; Agurs-Collins, 2009; Baglietto, 2011; Butler, 2010; Cottet, 2009; Engeset, 2009; Fung, 2005; Link, 2013; Männistö, 2005; Sant, 2007; Sieri, 2004; Terry, 2001; Velie, 2005). The 13 studies were conducted using participants from 12 different cohorts. Two studies (Adebamowo, 2005; Fung, 2005) were from the Nurses' Health Study; three studies (Männistö, 2005; Sant, 2007; Sieri, 2004) included participants from the ORDET ("Hormones and Diet in the Etiology of Breast Cancer" cohort).

Five studies were conducted in the United States (Adebamowo, 2005; Agurs-Collins, 2009; Fung, 2005; Link, 2013; Velie, 2005); two in Italy (Sant, 2007; Sieri, 2004); one using participants from the Netherlands, Italy and Sweden (Männistö, 2005); and one each in Australia (B, 2011), Singapore (Butler, 2010), France (Cottet, 2009), Norway (Engeset, 2009), Sweden (Terry, 2001).

Sample size of the cohorts examined ranged from 1,598 to 91,779 participants. One study included a cohort with less than 5,000 (Männistö, 2005), four studies had less than 15,000 (Männistö, 2005; Sant, 2007; Sieri, 2004; Baglietto, 2011), four studies had less than 50,000 (Agurs-Collins, 2009; Butler, 2010; Engeset, 2009; Terry, 2001) and six studies had less than 100,000 (Adebamowo, 2005; Cottet, 2009; Fung, 2005; Link, 2013; Männistö, 2005; Velie, 2005).

Most of the studies were conducted in generally healthy adult women without a previous diagnosis of breast cancer; Mannisto, 2005 did not specify excluding women based on history of cancer and Velie, 2005 included women with a previous history of benign breast disease. One study included only premenopausal women (Adebamowo, 2005) and three included only postmenopausal women (Cottet, 2009; Fung, 2005; Velie, 2005). While age of the participants in these studies ranged from 21 years to 91 years, the average age was approximately 36 years to 62 years. Little information was provided about participants' race/ethnicity. A few studies included some information about educational level, with most reporting approximately 20% to 40% of the population having at 12 years or more of education.

The dietary patterns that were identified in this group of studies are described in Table 2.

Table 2. Summary of dietary patterns identified using factor or principal component analysis.

Table 2. Summary of dietary patterns identified using factor or principal component analysis

Study	Dietary Patterns
Adebamowo, 2005	<p>€ "Prudent": Vegetables, fruit, legumes, whole grains, fish, poultry and low-fat dairy products</p> <p>€ "Western": Refined grains, red and processed meats, French fries, pizza, potatoes, eggs, and high-fat dairy products</p>
Agurs-Collins, 2009	<p>€ "Western": Refined grains, processed meat, and sweets</p> <p>€ "Prudent": Whole grains, vegetables, fruit, and fish</p>
Baglietto, 2011	<p>€ "Vegetable": High intakes of vegetables, boiled rice, wholemeal bread, yoghurt, chicken, fish (not fried), potato cooked without fat, fruit salad, banana and pineapple, with low intakes of white bread</p> <p>€ "Fruit and salad": High intakes of salad greens, cucumbers, and fruit</p> <p>€ "Traditional Australian": High intakes of desserts, cheddar cheese, margarine, lamb, sausages, bacon, potato cooked without fat, green beans and peas, pumpkin, tea, chocolate, other confectionary, jam, honey and vegemite, with low intakes of olive oil, pasta or noodles, ricotta and feta cheese, beef or veal schnitzel, steamed fish, legume soup, tomato, salad vegetables, legumes, olives and figs</p> <p>€ "Meat": High intakes of fried rice, white bread, pizza, savory pastries, feta cheese, fried eggs and egg dishes, meats (fresh and processed), fried fish, pickled vegetables, potatoes cooked in fat and olives</p>
Butler, 2010	<p>€ "Vegetable-fruit-soy": Cruciferous vegetables, fruit, tofu items</p> <p>€ "Meat-dim sum": Meat, starch, dim sum items</p>
Cottet, 2009	<p>€ "Alcohol/Western": Potatoes, pulses, rice/pasta/semolina, French fries, appetizers, pizza/pies, sandwiches, processed meat, ham, offal, eggs, canned fish, crustaceans, mayonnaise, butter/cream, high-alcohol beverages, wine</p> <p>€ "Healthy/Mediterranean": Fruits, raw vegetables, cooked vegetables, crustaceans, fish, olive oil, sunflower oil</p>
Engeset, 2009	<p>€ "Traditional fish eaters": Fish</p> <p>€ "Healthy": Skimmed milk, yogurt, juice, cereals, rice, chicken, fruit, cod liver oil</p> <p>€ "Average, less fish, less healthy": No dominant groups, but low intake of fish, cod olive oil, vegetables, juice, course bread</p> <p>€ "Western": Meat products, bakery products, desserts and chocolate, pizza, rice, pasta</p> <p>€ "Traditional bread eaters": Traditional Norway foods (milk, course bread, jam, cheese, fat on bread)</p> <p>€ "Alcohol users": Beer, wine, and liquor</p>
Fung, 2005	<p>€ "Prudent": Fruit, vegetables, whole grains, low-fat dairy products, fish and poultry</p> <p>€ "Western": Red and processed meat, refined grains, sweets, desserts, and high fat dairy products</p>
Link, 2013	<p>€ "Plant-based": High in fruit and vegetables</p> <p>€ "High-protein, high-fat": High in meats, eggs, fried foods, high-fat condiments</p> <p>€ "High-carbohydrate": High in convenience foods, pasta, bread products</p> <p>€ "Ethnic": High in legumes, soy-based foods, rice, dark-green leafy vegetables</p> <p>€ "Salad and wine": High in lettuce, fish, wine, low-fat salad dressing, and coffee and tea</p>
Männistö, 2005	<p>€ "Vegetables": High intakes of vegetables, legumes, fruit, pasta, fish, oil</p> <p>€ "Pork, Processed meat, Potatoes": Higher intakes of pork, beef, processed meats, potatoes, rice, poultry, liver, butter/low-fat margarine, pasta, coffee</p>
Sant, 2007	<p>€ "Salad Vegetables": High in raw vegetables and olive oil</p> <p>€ "Western": High in potatoes, red meat, eggs, butter, seed oil (as added fat), cakes</p> <p>€ "Canteen": High in pasta, tomato sauce, wine</p> <p>€ "Prudent": High in cooked vegetables, rice, poultry, fish, and low consumption of</p>

Table 2. Summary of dietary patterns identified using factor or principal component analysis

Study	Dietary Patterns
	alcohol
Sieri, 2004	<p>€ "Salad Vegetables": High in raw vegetables and olive oil</p> <p>€ "Western": High in potatoes, red meat, eggs, butter, seed oil (as added fat), cakes</p> <p>€ "Canteen": High in pasta, tomato sauce, wine</p> <p>€ "Prudent": High in cooked vegetables, rice, poultry, fish, and low consumption of alcohol</p>
Terry, 2001	<p>€ "Healthy": Higher in whole grains, fruits, vegetables, fish, low-fat milk</p> <p>€ "Western": Higher in sweets, refined grains, processed meats, high-fat dairy, soda</p> <p>€ "Drinker": Higher in wine, beer, liquor, snacks</p>
Velie, 2005	<p>€ "Vegetable/fish/poultry/fruit": High in green leafy vegetables and citrus fruits, carrots, broccoli, tomatoes, apples, fish/poultry, and low intakes of desserts, sweets, 2% milk, white bread, dry cereal</p> <p>€ "Beef/pork/starch": High in fatty meats, French fries, eggs, and low intakes of bran/granola cereal, skim milk, poultry, fish, dark bread, cooked cereal, apples</p> <p>€ "Traditional southern": High in cooked greens, beans/legumes, sweet potatoes, corn-based bread products, coleslaw/cabbage, fried fish, cooked cereal, rice, fried chicken, beef stew, fruit drinks, carrots, and low intakes of cheese, mayonnaise, wine, liquor, and salty snacks.</p>

Reduced Rank Regression

Two of the studies included in this review assessed dietary patterns using reduced rank regression (Fung, 2012; Schulz, 2008). One of the studies was done in the United States (Fung, 2012) and one was done in Germany (Schulz, 2008). Both were conducted in generally healthy adult women without a previous diagnosis of cancer, with one including only postmenopausal women (Fung, 2012). Sample size of the cohorts examined was 15,351 (Schulz, 2008) and 67,802 (Fung, 2012). While age of the participants in these studies ranged from 30 years to 65 years, the average age was approximately 50 years. Little information was provided about participants' race/ethnicity or socioeconomic status (SES).

Fung, 2012 identified one dietary pattern:

- Response variables: Estradiol, estrone sulfate
- "Estrogen" pattern: Higher intakes of red meat, legumes and pizza, and lower intakes of coffee and whole grains.

Schulz, 2008 identified one dietary pattern:

- Response variables: Nutrient densities of fatty acid fractions, i.e., saturated fatty acids (SFA), monounsaturated fatty acids (MUFA), omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (n-3 PUFA), omega-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids (n-6 PUFA), expressed as grams per 1,000kJ
- "Fatty Acid" pattern: High in processed meat, fish, butter, animal fats and margarine but lower in bread and fruit juice.

Other Methods

Three studies included in this review assessed dietary patterns using other methods, one used data from an RCT (Prentice, 2006), and two used data from prospective cohort studies (Cade, 2010; Key, 2009).

Vegetarians vs. Non-vegetarians

Cade, 2010 (PCS) determined dietary patterns based on participants' (N=33,725 women in the UK, approximately 52 years) and reported similar intakes of fruits and vegetables, as well as the following intake patterns of meat and fish:

- "Vegetarian": Red meat, poultry, or fish less than once a week
- "Fish eater": Fish at least once a week but not poultry or red meat
- "Poultry eater": Poultry at least once a week and may eat fish but not red meat
- "Red meat eater": Meat at least once a week and may or may not consume poultry and fish.

Key, 2009 (PCS) determined dietary patterns based on participants' (N=40,476 women in the UK, approximately 45 years) and reported similar intakes of milk, cheese, vegetables and fresh fruit, as well as the following intake patterns of animal products:

- Vegetarians: Reported consumption of eggs and dairy but not meat and fish; and vegans, who reported no consumption of meat, fish, eggs and dairy were included in this group
- Non-vegetarians: Reported consumption of meat and fish
- Meat eaters: Reported meat consumption
- Fish eaters: Report fish consumption but no meat consumption.

Low-fat Dietary Pattern

Prentice, 2006 (RCT) analyzed data from an RCT that compared a low-fat dietary pattern to a typical American diet (N=46,775 women in the US, approximately 62 years (Note that the intervention was not specifically designed to test the effects of dietary patterns on cancer risk):

- *Dietary modification intervention group:* Promote dietary change with the goals of reducing intake of total fat to 20% of energy and increasing consumption of vegetables and fruit to at least five servings daily and grains to at least six servings daily (via intensive behavioral modification program)
- *Comparison group:* Not advised to make dietary changes.

Breast Cancer Outcomes

Index and Score Analysis

All studies examined risk of developing breast cancer as the primary outcome of interest. Duration of follow up ranged from an average of nine years to 26 years. In addition to incidence of breast cancer, several studies also examined estrogen and progesterone receptor status of the incident cancer cases identified (Buckland, 2013; Butler, 2010; Couto, 2013; Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011).

Factor Analysis and Principle Component Analysis

All studies examined risk of developing breast cancer as the primary outcome of interest. Duration of follow up ranged from an average of seven years to 16 years. In addition to incidence of breast cancer, several studies also examined estrogen and progesterone receptor status of the incident cancer cases identified (Adebamowo, 2005; Agurs-Collins, 2009; Baglietto, 2011; Butler, 2010; Cottet, 2009; Fung, 2005; Link, 2013; Sant, 2007).

Reduced Rank Regression

Fung 2012 followed participants for an average of 22 years and measured incidence of breast cancer, with inclusion of estrogen and progesterone receptor status of those cases. Schulz, 2008 followed participants for an average of six years and measured incidence of breast cancer.

Other Methods

All studies examined risk of developing breast cancer as the primary outcome of interest (Cade, 2010; Key, 2009; Prentice, 2006). Duration of follow up ranged from an average of eight years to nine years.

Evidence Synthesis

With 25 included studies, there is a modest body of evidence available to examine the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer. However, there is substantial heterogeneity in methodology employed to define and assess dietary patterns, which makes it difficult to make comparisons across studies (Table 3). Despite the variability, 17 of the included studies found significant relationships between dietary patterns and breast cancer risk, particularly among certain subgroups of women.

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer.

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer

Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias	Sample Size (Age) Number of breast cancer cases; Duration of Follow up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
Index/Score Analysis				
Buckland, 2013 Prospective Cohort Study (PCS); Europe (European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC)) Risk of Bias: 4/24	N=335,062 women (~51 y) 10,225 cases; 11y	Mediterranean diet (arMED) score	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverse association with breast cancer in all women: HR=0.94 (95% CI=0.94-1.00; P for trend=0.048) • Inverse association with breast cancer in postmenopausal women: HR=0.93 (95% CI=0.87-0.99; P for trend=0.037) • Inverse association with ER-/PR- breast cancer in postmenopausal women: HR=0.80 (95% CI=0.65-0.99; P for trend=0.043) • No association with breast cancer risk in premenopausal women (NS). <p>Individual Components of the arMED: High vegetable intake was negatively associated with breast cancer (after adjusting for all other arMED components): HR=0.93 (95% CI=0.88,0.98).</p>	A higher adherence to the MD was associated with a lower risk of breast cancer in postmenopausal women, and this association is potentially greater for ER-/PR- tumors. There was no association between MD and breast cancer in premenopausal women.
Butler, 2010 PCS; Singapore (Singapore Chinese Health Study) Risk of Bias: 0/24	N=34,028 women (~55 y) 629 cases; 10.7y	Mediterranean Diet Score	No association with breast cancer risk (NS).	Consuming a "vegetable-fruit-soy" dietary pattern was associated with reduced breast cancer risk, particularly among postmenopausal women. There was no relationship between consumption of a "meat-dim sum" pattern and risk of breast cancer.
Cade, 2011 PCS; UK (UK Women's Cohort) Risk of Bias: 2/24	N=33,731 women (~52 y) 828 cases; 9y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mediterranean diet score • WHO Healthy Diet Index (HDI) 	<p>Med Diet Score: No association with breast cancer (NS).</p> <p>WHO HDI: No association with breast cancer (NS).</p>	There were no significant associations between either Med Diet Score or WHO HDI score and risk of breast cancer.
Couto, 2013	N=44,840 women (30-49 y)	Modified version of the Mediterranean	No association with breast cancer risk or breast tumor characteristics in either pre- or post-menopausal women	Adherence to a Mediterranean dietary pattern was not associated with reduced

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Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias	Sample Size (Age) Number of breast cancer cases; Duration of Follow up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
PCS; Sweden (Swedish Women's Lifestyle and Health Cohort) Risk of Bias: 2/24	1,278 cases; 16y	Diet Score	(NS).	risk of breast cancer overall, nor of specific breast tumor characteristics, overall, or in premenopausal and postmenopausal participants.
Fung, 2006 PCS; US (National Health Survey (NHS)) Risk of Bias: 0/24	N=71,058 postmenopausal women (30-55 y) 3,580 cases; 18y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Eating Index (HEI) • Alternate HEI (AHEI) • Diet Quality Index-Revised (DQIR) • Recommended Food Score (RFS) • Alternate Mediterranean Diet Score (aMED) 	<p>None of the dietary patterns were associated with total breast cancer (NS).</p> <p>Stratified by ER Receptor Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OP OK Inverse association with ER- breast cancer (quintile 5 vs. 1) (HR=0.78 (95% CI=0.59-1.04; P for trend=0.01)) • ÜÜ OK Inverse association with ER- breast cancer (quintile 5 vs. 1) (HR=0.69 (95% CI=0.51-0.94; P for trend=0.003)) • æT ÖÖ OK Inverse association with ER- breast cancer (quintile 5 vs. 1)(HR=0.79 (95% CI=0.60-1.03; P for trend=0.03)) • PÖ OK No association with breast cancer risk (NS) • ÖÜ ÖK No association with breast cancer risk (NS). 	There were no associations between any of the dietary patterns examined and total or ER+ breast cancer risk among postmenopausal women. Women with higher scores on the AHEI, RFS, and aMed had a lower risk of ER- breast cancer. HEI and DQIR scores were not associated with ER- breast cancer risk.
Fung, 2011 PCS; US (NHS) Risk of Bias: 0/24	N=86,620 postmenopausal women (30-55y) 5,522 cases; 2y	DASH Score	<p>Inverse association with ER-breast cancer (Q1 vs. Q5) (RR=0.80 (95% CI 0.64-1.01; P for trend=0.02))</p> <p>No association with or ER+ breast cancer (NS)</p>	Consuming a dietary pattern consistent with the DASH diet (based on DASH score) was associated with lower risk of ER- breast cancer, but not total or ER+ breast cancer risk.
Mai, 2005 PCS; US (Breast Cancer Detection Demonstration Project)	N=37,135 women (~61y) 1,586 cases; 9.5y	Recommended Food Score (RFS)	No association with breast cancer (NS)	There was no association between RFS score and risk of breast cancer.

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Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias	Sample Size (Age) Number of breast cancer cases; Duration of Follow up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
Risk of Bias: 6/24				
Trichopoulou, 2010 PCS; Greece (EPIC-Greece) Risk of Bias: 2/24	N=14,807 women (20-86 y) 240 cases; 9.8y	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS)	No association with breast cancer in all women (NS) Inverse association with breast cancer in postmenopausal women (HR=0.78 (95% CI=0.62-0.98; P for trend=0.05).	Increased adherence to the Mediterranean diet (measured using MDS) was associated with reduced breast cancer risk among postmenopausal women. There was no evidence for an association among premenopausal women.
Factor and Cluster Analysis				
Adebamowo, 2005 PCS; US (NHS) Risk of Bias: 0/24	N=90,638 women (~36y) 710 cases; 8y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Prudent" • "Western" 	No associations with breast cancer, including when results were stratified by smoking status (NS).	Neither of dietary patterns identified using factor analysis (PCA) ("Prudent" or "Western") was associated with risk of breast cancer.
Agurs-Collins, 2009 PCS; US (Black Women's Health Study) Risk of Bias: 2/24	N=50,778 women (~39y) 1,094 cases; 13y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Western" • "Prudent" 	<p>No associations with total breast cancer (NS).</p> <p>Stratified by BMI: The "Prudent" pattern was inversely associated with breast cancer in women with BMI<25 (Q1 vs. 5) (IIR=0.64 (95% CI=0.43-0.93; P for trend=0.01)).</p> <p>Stratified by menopausal status: The "Prudent" pattern was inversely associated with breast cancer in premenopausal women (Q1 vs. 5) (IIR=0.70 (95% CI=0.52-0.96; P for trend=0.01)).</p> <p>Stratified by receptor status: The "Prudent" pattern was inversely associated with ER- tumors, (Q1 vs. 5) (IIR=0.52 (95% CI=0.28-0.94; P for trend=0.01)), PR- tumors (IIR=0.66 (95% CI=0.39-1.09; P for trend=0.03), and ER/PR-negative tumors combined (IIR=0.70 (95% CI=0.34-1.26; P for trend=0.04)).</p>	A "Prudent" dietary pattern was associated with a reduced risk of breast cancer among normal-weight women, premenopausal women, and receptor-negative breast cancer. A "Western" dietary pattern was not associated with breast cancer risk.

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer

Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias	Sample Size (Age) Number of breast cancer cases; Duration of Follow up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
			Stratified by smoking status: No associations between the "Prudent" or "Western" dietary patterns and breast cancer (NS).	
Baglietto, 2011 PCS; Australia (Melbourne Collaborative Cohort) Risk of Bias: 2/24	N=20,967 women (~55y) 815 cases; 14.1y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Vegetable" • "Fruit and salad" • "Traditional Australian" • "Meat" 	<p>"Fruit and salad":</p> <p>Inverse association with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total breast cancer (Q1 vs. 5, HR=0.81 (95% CI=0.63-1.03, P for trend=0.03) • ER-negative breast cancer (Q1 vs. 5, HR=0.55 (95% CI=0.32-0.93, P for trend=0.004) • PR-negative breast cancer (Q1 vs. 5, HR=0.67 (95% CI=0.46-0.98, P for trend=0.01) <p>"Traditional Australian": Positive association with breast cancer (Q1 vs. 5, HR=1.58 (95% CI=0.87-2.85, P for trend=0.04)</p> <p>"Vegetable" and "Meat" patterns were not associated with breast cancer (NS).</p>	A "Fruit and salad" dietary pattern reduced the risk of developing breast cancer, especially ER and PR-negative receptor breast cancer. A "Traditional Australian" diet was associated with increased risk of breast cancer.
Butler, 2010 PCS; Singapore (Singapore Chinese Health Study) Risk of Bias: 0/24	N=34,028 women (~55y) 629 cases; 10.7y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Vegetable-fruit-soy" • "Meat-dim sum" 	<p>"Vegetable-Fruit-Soy":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverse association with total breast cancer (Q1 vs. 4) (HR=0.82 (95% CI=0.63-1.05, P for trend=0.03) • Inverse association with postmenopausal breast cancer (Q1 vs. 4) (HR=0.70 (95% CI=0.51-0.95, P for trend=0.01), and in those with follow-up >5y (HR=0.57 (95% CI=0.36-0.88, P for trend<0.01) • No association with breast cancer risk by ER or PR receptor status (NS) <p>"Meat-Dim Sum": No association with breast cancer (NS).</p>	Consuming a "vegetable-fruit-soy" dietary pattern was associated with reduced breast cancer risk, particularly among postmenopausal women. There was no relationship between consumption of a "meat-dim sum" pattern and risk of breast cancer.

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer

Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias	Sample Size (Age) Number of breast cancer cases; Duration of Follow up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
Cottet, 2009 PCS; France (E3N-EPIC) Risk of Bias: 2/24	N=65,374 women (~53y) 2,381 cases; 9.7y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Alcohol/Western" • "Healthy/Mediterranean" 	<p>"Alcohol/Western Pattern"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive association with total breast cancer (Q 4 vs. 1) (HR=1.20 (95% CI 1.03-1.38, P for trend=0.007) • Positive association with ER+/PR+ breast cancer (Q4 vs. 1) HR=1.33 (95% CI 1.07-1.65, P for trend=0.005) • Positive association with breast cancer in women with BMI<25 (Q4 vs. 1) (HR=1.34 (95% CI 1.13-1.60, P for trend 0.001)), but not in women with BMI >25 • No associations with ductal vs. lobular breast cancer (NS) <p>"Healthy/Mediterranean Pattern"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverse association with total breast cancer (Q4 vs. 1) (HR=0.85 (95% CI 0.75-0.95, P for trend=0.003) • Inverse association with ER+/PR- breast cancer (Q4 vs. 1) HR=0.65 (95% CI 0.49-0.87, P for trend=0.001) • Inverse association with breast cancer in women consuming <2,037kcal (Q4 vs. 1) (HR=0.75 (95% CI 0.63-0.90, P for trend=0.002)), but not in women above the median • No associations with ductal vs. lobular breast cancer (NS). 	<p>The "alcohol/western" dietary pattern was associated with increased risk of breast cancer development, particularly for risk of ER+/PR+ breast cancer and among women with BMI<25.</p> <p>The "healthy/Mediterranean" dietary pattern was associated with decreased risk of breast cancer, particularly for risk of ER+/PR- breast cancer and among women with energy intakes below the median (<2,037 kcal).</p>
Engeset, 2009 PCS; Norway (EPIC-Norway) Risk of Bias: 4/24	N=34,352 women (~48y) 546 cases; 7y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Traditional fish eaters" • "Healthy" • "Average, less fish, less healthy" • "Western" • "Traditional bread eaters" • "Alcohol users" 	<p>No associations with breast cancer (NS)</p> <p>Individual Components:</p> <p>Breast cancer risk was higher among those consuming the "Western" pattern and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $P_{\text{trend}} = 0.0111$ (HR=1.74 (95% CI=1.14-2.68, P=0.0111)) • $P_{\text{trend}} = 0.0001$ (HR=1.76 (95% CI=1.10-2.82, 	<p>There was no overall relationship between the dietary patterns examined and risk of breast cancer. However, when results were stratified, breast cancer risk was higher among those consuming a "Western" pattern and high levels of alcohol, low levels of fruit/veg, and low levels of fish.</p>

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer

Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias	Sample Size (Age) Number of breast cancer cases; Duration of Follow up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
			<p>P=0.0189))</p> <p>• Stratified by smoking status: HR=1.80 (95% CI=1.17-2.78, P=0.0079)).</p>	
Fung, 2005 PCS; US (NHS) Risk of Bias: 2/24	N=71,058 women (30-55y) 3,026 cases; 16y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Prudent" • "Western" 	<p>No associations with total breast cancer (NS).</p> <p>Stratified by smoking status: The "Western" diet was associated with increased breast cancer risk among smokers (Q1 vs. 5), RR=1.44 (95% CI=1.02-2.03; P for trend=0.03)</p> <p>Stratified by family history of breast cancer: No associations with total breast cancer when results were stratified by family history of breast cancer (NS).</p> <p>Stratified by ER Receptor status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The "Prudent" diet was associated with lower risk of ER-breast cancer (RR=0.62 (95% CI=0.45-0.88; P for trend=0.006)) • The "Prudent" diet was not associated with risk ER+ breast cancer (NS) • The "Western" diet was not associated with ER receptor status (NS). 	<p>There was no overall association between the "Prudent" or "Western" dietary patterns and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer. However, risk of breast cancer was higher among smokers consuming a "Western" pattern, and risk of ER- breast cancer was lower among those consuming the "Prudent" pattern.</p>
Link, 2013 PCS; US (California Teachers Study) Risk of Bias: 2/24	N=91,779 women (~50y) 4,140 cases; 14.1y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Plant-based" • "High-protein, high-fat" • "High-carbohydrate" • "Ethnic" • "Salad and wine" 	<p>"Plant-based":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverse association with breast cancer (Q5 vs. 1) (RR=0.85 (95% CI: 0.76, 0.95, P for trend=0.003). • Inverse association with ER-/PR- breast cancer (Q5 vs. 1) (RR=0.66 (95% CI: 0.48-0.91, P-trend=0.03)) <p>"Salad and wine":</p>	<p>Consuming a plant-based diet was associated with a reduced risk of breast cancer, whereas consuming a salad and wine pattern was associated with an increased risk of breast cancer. The latter finding was only slightly attenuated when overall alcohol consumption was accounted for.</p>

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer

Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias	Sample Size (Age) Number of breast cancer cases; Duration of Follow up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive association with breast cancer (Q5 vs. 1) (RR = 1.12 (95% CI: 1.01-1.25, P for trend = 0.010). Adjustment for alcohol intake reduced the association to 1.09 (95% CI: 0.97-1.23; P-trend = 0.06). • Positive association with ER+/PR+ breast cancer (Q5 vs. 1) (RR: 1.29 (95% CI: 1.12-1.49, P-trend , 0.001)) <p>The "High-protein, high-fat," "High-carbohydrate," and "Ethnic" patterns were not associated with breast cancer (NS).</p> <p>Individual Components: Risk of breast cancer when alcohol consumption of >20g/d (compared with none) was reduced from 1.24 (95% CI: 1.11, 1.38) to 1.12 (95% CI: 0.99, 1.27) with adjustment for all 5 dietary patterns.</p>	"High-protein, high-fat," "High-carbohydrate," and "Ethnic" patterns were not associated with breast cancer risk.
Männistö, 2005 PCS; Netherlands; Italy; Sweden (Dietary Patterns and Cancer) DIETSCAN Project: Netherlands Cohort Study (NLCS); (Hormones and Diet in the Etiology of Breast Cancer cohort (ORDET)); Swedish Mammography Cohort (SMC))	NLCS: N=1598 women (55-69 y) 1,127 cases; 7y ORDET: N=10,788 women (35-69 y) 210 cases; 9y SMC: N=61,463 women (40-74y) 1,932 cases; 13y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Vegetables " • "Pork, Processed meat, Potatoes" 	"Vegetables": No associations with breast cancer (NS) "Pork, Processed meat, Potatoes": Inverse association with breast cancer (Q1 vs. 4) (RR=0.69 (95% CI=0.52-0.92, P for trend=0.02)) No association with breast cancer (NS).	The "Vegetables" dietary pattern was not associated with breast cancer risk. The "Pork, Processed meat, Potatoes" dietary pattern was associated with breast cancer risk in the NLCS cohort, but not in the ORDET or SMC cohorts.

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer

Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias	Sample Size (Age) Number of breast cancer cases; Duration of Follow up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
Risk of Bias: 2/24				
Sant, 2007 PCS; Italy (ORDET) Risk of Bias: 5/24	N=8,861 women (34-70y) 267 cases; 9.5y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Salad Vegetables" • "Western" • "Canteen" • "Prudent" 	<p>"Salad Vegetables":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverse association with HER-2+ breast cancer (Tertiles 2/3 vs. 1) ($Q \hat{a} RR=0.33$ (95% CI=0.15-0.73; $H \hat{a} RR=0.25$ (95% CI=0.10-0.64; P for trend=0.001)) • No association with HER-2- breast cancer (NS) <p>The "Western," "Canteen," and "Prudent" patterns were not associated with either HER-2+ or HER-2- breast cancer (NS).</p>	Consuming the "Salad Vegetables" (characterized by high consumption of raw vegetables and olive oil as added fat) had a significant protective effect against HER-2+ breast cancer.
Sieri, 2004 PCS; Italy (ORDET) Risk of Bias: 4/24	N = 8,984 women (34-70y) 207 cases; 9.5y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Salad Vegetables" • "Western" • "Canteen" • "Prudent" 	<p>"Salad Vegetables":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverse association with breast cancer (Tertiles 2/3 vs. 1) ($Q \hat{a} RR=0.65$ (95% CI=0.47-0.91; P for trend=0.016)) ($H \hat{a} RR=0.66$ (95% CI=0.47-0.95; P for trend=0.016)) • Inverse association with breast cancer in women with BMI<25 (Tertile 2 vs. 1) (RR=0.39 (95% CI=0.22-0.69, P for trend=0.001)), but not in women with BMI>25. <p>The "Western," "Canteen," and "Prudent" patterns were not associated with breast cancer (NS).</p>	Consuming the "Salad Vegetables" (characterized by high consumption of raw vegetables and olive oil as added fat) had a significant protective effect against breast cancer, particularly among women with BMI <25.
Terry, 2001 PCS; Sweden (Swedish Mammography Screening Cohort) Risk of Bias: 5/24	N = 61,463 women (40-76 y) 1,328 cases 9.6 y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Healthy" • "Western" • "Drinker" 	<p>"Drinker":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive association with breast cancer (Q1 vs. 5; RR=1.27 (95% CI=1.06-1.52; P for trend=0.002) • Positive association with breast cancer among women >50y (Q1 v 5; RR=1.31 (95% CI=1.05-1.63; P for trend=0.002), but not among women <50y. <p>The "Healthy" and "Western" patterns were not associated with breast cancer (NS).</p>	The "Drinker" dietary pattern (higher in wine, beer, liquor, snacks) was positively associated with breast cancer risk, particularly among women older than 50y. The "Healthy" and "Western" patterns were not associated with breast cancer risk.

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer

Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias	Sample Size (Age) Number of breast cancer cases; Duration of Follow up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
Velie, 2005 PCS; US (Breast Cancer Detection Demonstration Project) Risk of Bias: 2/24	N=40,559 women (40-91 y) 1,868 cases; 8y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Vegetable/fish/poultry/fruit" • "Beef/pork/starch" • "Traditional southern" 	"Traditional southern": Inverse association with invasive breast cancer (Q1 vs. 5) (RH=0.78 (95% CI=0.65-0.95; P for trend=0.003). The "Vegetable/fish/poultry/fruit" or "Beef/pork/starch" patterns were not associated with breast cancer (NS).	There was no association between "Vegetable/fish/poultry/fruit" and "Beef/pork/starch" and breast cancer risk; however, the traditional southern pattern was associated with a reduced risk among women with invasive breast cancer, but not total breast cancer.
Reduced Rank Regression				
Fung, 2012 PCS; US (NHS) Risk of Bias: 2/24	N=67,802 women (30-55 y) 4,596 cases; 22y	"Estrogen Pattern" Response variables: Estradiol, estrone sulfate	No associations with breast cancer (total and based on estrogen and progesterone receptor status) (NS).	A dietary pattern derived based on estradiol and estrone sulfate was not associated with risk of breast cancer.
Schulz, 2008 PCS; Germany (EPIC-Potsdam) Risk of Bias: 2/24	N=15,351 (~49y) 137 cases; 6y	"Fatty Acid" Pattern Response variables: Nutrient densities of fatty acid fractions (i.e., SFA, MUFA, n-3 PUFA, n-6 PUFA)	Positive association with breast cancer (Tertile 1 vs. 3) (HR=2.34 (95% CI=1.45-3.79; P for trend=0.0004)).	Consuming a "Fatty Acid" dietary pattern (high in processed meat, fish, butter, animal fats, margarine; lower in bread, fruit juice) was associated with increased risk of breast cancer.
Other Dietary Patterns Methods				
Cade, 2010 PCS; UK (UK Women's Cohort) Risk of Bias: 2/24	N=33,725 women (~52y) 783 cases; 9y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Vegetarian" • "Fish Eater" • "Poultry Eater" • "Red Meat Eater" 	No associations with breast cancer in the full sample, or in premenopausal women (NS). In postmenopausal women, breast cancer risk was lower for "Fish Eaters" compared to "Red Meat Eaters" (HR=0.60 (95% CI =0.38-0.96)).	There were no statistically significant associations with dietary pattern and risk of premenopausal breast cancer. In postmenopausal women, consuming a fish dietary pattern was associated with lower risk of breast cancer compared to those consuming a red meat dietary pattern.
Key, 2009	N=40,476 women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetarians 	No associations with breast cancer (NS).	None of the dietary patterns examined

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer

Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias	Sample Size (Age) Number of breast cancer cases; Duration of Follow up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
PCS; UK (EPIC-Oxford) Risk of Bias: 9/24	(~45y) 861 cases; 8y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-vegetarians: • Meat eaters • Fish eaters 		(vegetarian, non-vegetarian, meat eater, fish eater) were associated with risk of breast cancer.
Prentice, 2006 RCT; US (Women's Health Initiative) Risk of Bias: 6/28	N=46,775 women (~62 y) 1,727 cases; 8.1y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-fat dietary intervention group • Comparison group 	<p>No differences in breast cancer incidence between the intervention and comparison groups (NS).</p> <p>Incidence of PR- breast cancer was lower in the treatment vs. comparison group (HR=0.76 (95% CI=0.63-0.92, P=0.004), and for the ratio of ER+/PR- (HR=0.64 (95% CI=0.49-0.84, P=0.001).</p>	Among postmenopausal women, a low-fat dietary pattern did not reduce breast cancer risk. However, secondary analyses suggest that the low-fat dietary intervention may reduce risk of PR- breast cancer.

*Risk of Bias as determined using the Nutrition Evidence Library Bias Assessment Tool

**Additional details regarding the dietary patterns, as reported by the authors, are found in the "Description of Evidence" section of the Evidence Portfolio

Type of Dietary Patterns and Breast Cancer Risk

Results were heterogeneous when examining which dietary patterns were associated with either increasing or decreasing the risk of breast cancer. However, the preponderance of evidence favors a dietary pattern rich in fruits, vegetables and whole grains and lower in animal products and refined carbohydrate.

In 15 studies, consuming a dietary pattern that contained a diverse array of fruits, vegetables and grains with less frequent consumption of animal products and refined carbohydrate was associated with decreased risk of breast cancer (Agurs-Collins, 2009; Baglietto, 2011; Buckland, 2013; Butler, 2010; Cade, 2010; Cottet, 2009; Fung, 2005; Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011; Link, 2013; Prentice, 2006; Sant, 2007; Sieri, 2004; Velie, 2005; Trichopoulou, 2010). However, a similar number of studies detected no association between consuming a similar diet and risk of breast cancer (Adebamowo, 2005; Baglietto, 2011; Butler, 2010; Cade, 2010; Cade, 2011; Couto, 2013; Engeset, 2009; Fung, 2006; Key, 2009; Mai, 2005; Mannisto, 2005; Sant, 2007; Sieri, 2004; Terry, 2001; Velie, 2005). Conversely, one study (Link, 2013) reported a plant-based diet as being associated with an increase in breast cancer risk.

Conversely, several studies examined dietary patterns that were higher in red and processed meat and refined carbohydrates and lower in fruits and vegetables found an increased risk of breast cancer with these patterns (Baglietto, 2011; Cottet, 2009; Fung, 2005; Terry, 2001; Schulz, 2008). Though, a number of studies found no relationship between these types of patterns and breast cancer risk (Adebamowo, 2005; Agurs-Collins, 2009; Baglietto, 2011; Butler, 2010; Engeset, 2009; Fung, 2012; Link, 2013; Mannisto, 2005; Sant, 2007; Sieri, 2004; Terry, 2001; Velie, 2005). Finally, in one study, consuming a dietary pattern characterized as rich in pork, processed meat and potatoes was associated with a lower risk of breast cancer in one of three cohorts examined (Mannisto, 2005).

Due to the variety of different methods employed to derive dietary patterns; the patterns, though similar in many characteristics, were composed of different combinations of foods and beverages, and it is difficult to determine with precision which patterns are most predictive of increased or decreased breast cancer risk. At this time, the accumulated data favors a dietary pattern with a diverse array of fruits, vegetables and whole grains and less frequent consumption of animal products and refined carbohydrates, yet more studies with standardized dietary assessment tools are necessary.

Dietary Patterns, Menopausal Status, and Breast Cancer Risk

Menopausal status was considered as a potential confounder in many of the studies included in this review. Some studies included only premenopausal (Adebamowo, 2005) or postmenopausal women (Cottet, 2009; Fung, 2005; Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011; Fung, 2012; Prentice, 2006; Velie, 2005), some adjusted for menopausal status at baseline (Baglietto, 2011; Butler, 2010; Cade, 2011; Link, 2013; Mai, 2005; Mannisto, 2005-NLCS; Sant, 2007; Sieri, 2004; Schulz, 2008) and others stratified results by menopausal status (Agurs-Collins, 2009; Buckland, 2013; Butler, 2010; Cade, 2010; Couto, 2013; Trichopoulou, 2010). Only a few studies did not address menopausal status in their analyses (Engeset, 2009; Key, 2009; Mannisto, 2005-ORDET, SMC; Terry, 2001).

In the studies that stratified results by menopausal status, several found a relationship between dietary patterns and breast cancer risk only among postmenopausal women (Buckland, 2013; Butler, 2010; Cade, 2010; Trichopoulou, 2010). In addition, many of the studies that only included postmenopausal women also reported significant relationships

(Cottet, 2009; Velie, 2005), particularly for risk of breast cancer with ER/PR negative hormone receptor status (Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011; Prentice, 2006), while the study that only included premenopausal women reported no significant associations (Adebamowo, 2005). Further, most of the studies that did not address menopausal status in their analyses failed to detect significant associations (Engeset, 2009; Key, 2009; Mannisto, 2005-ORDET, SMC).

Thus far, it appears that the relationship between dietary patterns and breast cancer risk is more consistent among postmenopausal women. Some of these differences in the strength of association may be due to the fact that there are more postmenopausal breast cancers compared to premenopausal cancers, so the power to detect associations is less among the premenopausal cases. In addition, fewer risk factors are known for premenopausal breast cancers, so the ability to control for confounding is diminished. In addition, the impacted dietary patterns on postmenopausal breast cancer may be related to diet earlier in life, rather than diet during the postmenopausal period. However, much more research is needed to explore these relationships.

Dietary Patterns and Risk of Breast Cancer by Tumor Hormone Receptor Status

A number of studies included in this review also examined whether hormone (estrogen, progesterone) receptor status (plus or minus) of the cancer impacted the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer (Agurs-Collins, 2009; Baglietto, 2011; Buckland, 2013; Butler, 2010; Cottet, 2009; Couto, 2013; Fung, 2005; Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011; Fung, 2012; Link, 2013; Prentice, 2006; Sant, 2007).

In several of these studies, an inverse relationship between dietary patterns with a diverse array of fruits, vegetables and grains and less frequent consumption of animal products and refined carbohydrate and breast cancer risk were reported for ER-, PR-, or ER-/PR-combined cancers (Agurs-Collins, 2009; Baglietto, 2011; Buckland, 2013; Fung, 2005; Fung, 2006; Fung, 2011; Link, 2013; Prentice, 2006) and for ER+/PR-cancers (Cottet, 2009; Prentice, 2006). Conversely, several found a relationship between dietary patterns that were higher in red and processed meat and refined carbohydrates and lower in fruits and vegetables, particularly patterns that featured alcohol, and increased risk for ER+/PR+ breast cancer (Cottet, 2009; Link, 2013; Sant, 2007).

These findings suggest that breast cancer subtypes (as defined by genotype or other markers) may be specifically related to certain dietary patterns. However, much more research is needed to further explore these relationships.

Other Factors Impacting Dietary Patterns and Breast Cancer Risk

A few studies stratified analyses by body mass index (BMI) status (Agurs-Collins, 2009; Cottet, 2009; Sieri, 2004). In all cases, significant associations between dietary patterns and breast cancer risk were found among participants with BMI less than 25kg/m² and no associations were seen in those with BMI higher than 25kg/m². These findings suggest that weight status may modify the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer, although more research is needed to explore this relationship further. In addition, the interrelationships between diet, anthropometrics, BMI, sedentary behavior and exercise should be considered.

Several studies considered additional factors when analyzing results. For example, several examined whether certain histopathologic features of the cancer were associated with dietary patterns (Couto, 2013; Cottet, 2009), while others stratified results by smoking status

(Adebamowo, 2005; Agurs-Collins, 2009; Fung, 2005), family history of breast cancer (Fung, 2005) or age (Terry, 2001). More research is needed to explore these factors and others to understand how the relationship between dietary patterns and breast cancer risk may be impacted.

Individual Components of Dietary Patterns and Breast Cancer Risk

A few of the studies included in this systematic review examined whether particular components of the dietary patterns could explain most of the variance in the dietary pattern-breast cancer associations. Here, investigators analyzed the relationship between individual components of dietary patterns and breast cancer risk, while controlling for the rest of the dietary pattern (Buckland, 2013; Engeset, 2009; Link, 2013). Buckland, 2013 found that high vegetable intake, after controlling for other components of the arMED score, was inversely associated with breast cancer risk. Engeset, 2009 found that risk of breast cancer increased among those individuals consuming a Western pattern and higher levels of alcohol, lower amounts of fruit and vegetables and lower amounts of fish. Link, 2013 also found that risk of breast cancer was increased when alcohol consumption was more than 20g per day after adjusting for all of the dietary patterns identified.

Generalizability to the US Population

The participants examined in these studies are diverse; many are international studies with diverse cultures and dietary patterns. Thus generalizability to the US population may be of concern. Although 10 of the studies included in the review were done in the United States, five of the studies used data from a single cohort (the Nurse's Health Study). In addition, little information was provided about subject demographics, including ethnicity/race, making it difficult to determine how the results apply to specific subgroups.

Limitations

The studies included in this review have a number of additional limitations that make interpretation of results challenging. The wide range of methods used to define and assess dietary patterns makes it difficult to compare and contrast results among studies. In addition, dietary patterns were derived using dietary intake measured at baseline only, and therefore may not reflect patterns consumed throughout relevant periods of life prior to enrollment in the study, or changes in intake that may have occurred over duration of the study. There was also substantial variability in subgroup analyses done, particularly in those done to examine the impacts of potential confounders (i.e., menopausal status, BMI, tumor hormone receptor status). Finally, though these studies controlled for a number of confounders, not all potential confounders were adjusted for and residual confounding is possible. Thus, additional efforts are necessary to define appropriate confounders and incorporate them into studies designed to define relationships between dietary patterns and premenopausal and postmenopausal breast cancer risk.

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Research recommendations

In order to better assess the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of developing breast cancer, additional research is needed to:

- Improve and validate novel epidemiologic tools for the accurate assessment of dietary patterns over the life course, including the use of biomarkers
- Improve methodologic approaches for defining different dietary patterns such that patterns can be more consistently identified, scored and compared across studies
- Establish cohort studies that start earlier in life in order to capture dietary patterns contributing to risk of breast cancer risk later in life. It is particularly important to consider key phases of the life cycle relevant to breast cancer, including childhood and menarche, adolescence and periods of mammary gland development and growth, periods of reproduction and lactation and subsequent years prior to cancer development
- Assess associations of dietary patterns by subtypes of breast cancer defined by histopathologic outcomes, tumor hormone receptor status, molecular genotypes, gene expression patterns and other biological characteristics that influence the tumor behavior, for example, by tumor hormone receptor status and other relevant phenotypic characteristics (i.e., HER2 status)
- Examine how anthropometrics, physical activity and sedentary behaviors modify the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of breast cancer
- Examine the impact of SES, and ethnic/racial groups in regards to dietary patterns and breast cancer.

Search plan and results

Inclusion criteria

- Human subjects
- Subject populations from countries with high or very high human development, according to the 2012 Human Development Index[1]
- Children, adolescents and adults aged two years and older
- Subjects who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk
- Randomized or non-randomized controlled trial, prospective cohort study or a nested case-control study
- Intervention studies with a dropout rate of 20% and a differential dropout rate of 15% between groups
- The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern [e.g., *a priori* patterns (indices/scores), data driven patterns (factor or cluster analysis), reduced rank regression or patterns derived from other methods [Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH), vegetarian]
- A description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided
- The comparator was different levels of adherence to a dietary pattern or adherence to a different dietary pattern
- The outcome was incidence of colorectal, breast, prostate or lung cancer.

In addition, articles were included if they were published in English in a peer-reviewed journal between January 2000 and January 2014. If an author is included on more than one primary research article that is similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included. If data and endpoints from both papers are appropriate, it was made clear that results are from the same intervention.

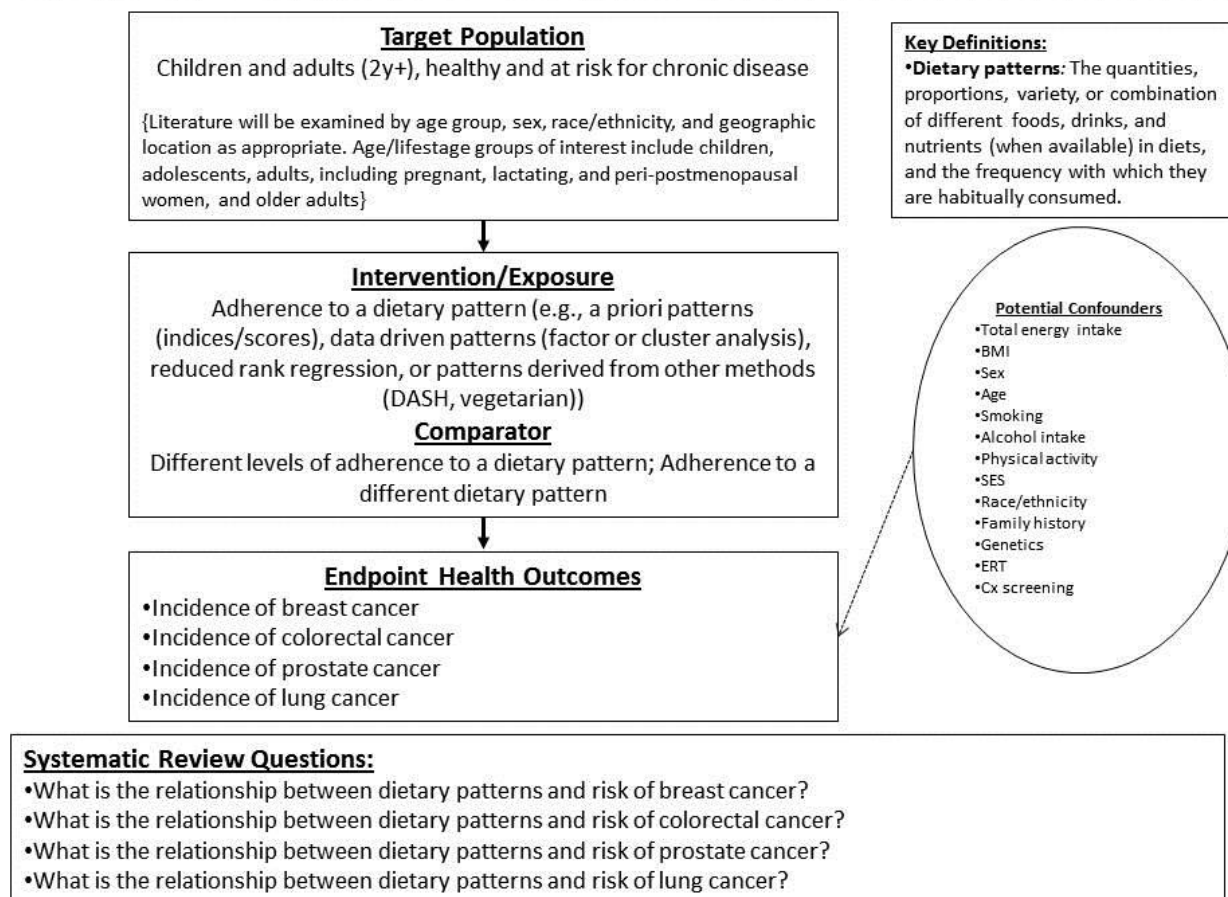
[1] United Nations Development Programme. Human Development Report 2013, The Rise of the South: Human Progress in a Diverse World 2013. Available from: http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/reports/14/hdr2013_en_complete.pdf.

Exclusion criteria

- Animals and *in vitro* models
- Subject populations from countries with medium or low human development, according to the Human Development Index
- Children under the age of two years
- Subjects who were hospitalized, diagnosed with disease and receiving medical treatment
- Study types including:
 - Systematic review
 - Meta-analysis
 - Narrative review
 - Before and after
 - Uncontrolled
 - Cross-sectional
 - Case-control
 - Ecological design.
- Articles were excluded if they were:
 - Not published in English
 - Published before January 2000
 - Not published in peer-reviewed journals (e.g., websites, magazine articles, Federal reports).
- If an author was included on more than one review article or primary research article similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included and others were excluded.

Analytic framework

Analytical Framework: Dietary Patterns and Cancer



Search terms and electronic databases used

• PubMed

- *Date(s) Searched: **January 2014***
- *Search Terms: ("diet quality" OR dietary pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating pattern* OR food pattern* OR eating habit* OR dietary habit* OR food habit* OR dietary profile* OR food profile* OR diet profile* OR eating profile* OR dietary guideline* OR dietary recommendation* OR food intake pattern* OR dietary intake pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating style*) OR*

(DASH[tj] OR DASH[tw] OR ("dietary approaches"[ti] AND hypertension[ti]) OR "Diet, Mediterranean"[Mesh] OR Mediterranean [ti] OR vegan OR vegetarian* OR "Diet, Vegetarian"[Mesh] OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR omni[ti] OR omniheart[tiab] OR (Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease) OR ((Okinawa* OR "Ethnic Groups"[Mesh] OR "plant based" OR Mediterranean[tiab] OR Nordic[tiab] OR "heart healthy"[tiab] OR indo-mediterranean) AND (diet[mh] OR diet[tiab] OR food[mh]))) OR*

("Guideline Adherence"[Mesh] AND (diet OR food OR eating OR eat OR dietary OR feeding OR nutrition OR nutrient)) OR (adherence AND (nutrient* OR nutrition OR diet OR dietary OR food OR eat OR eating) AND (guideline* OR guidance OR recommendation*)) OR*

(dietary score OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR Diet Quality Index* OR Food Score* OR Diet Score* OR MedDietScore OR Dietary Pattern Score* OR "healthy eating index") OR*

((index[ti] OR score*[ti] OR indexes OR scoring[ti] OR indices[ti]) AND (dietary[ti] OR nutrient*[ti] OR eating[tiab] OR food[ti] OR food[mh] OR diet[ti] OR diet[mh]) AND (pattern* OR habit* OR profile*)) Eng/hum AND ("Study Characteristics" [Publication Type] OR "clinical trial"[ptyp] OR "Epidemiologic Studies"[Mesh] OR "Support of Research"[ptyp]) NOT (editorial[ptyp] OR comment[ptyp] OR news[ptyp] OR letter[ptyp] OR review[ptyp])*

AND

"Colorectal Neoplasms"[mesh] OR "polyps"[MeSH Terms] OR "lung neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR "Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh] OR "Breast Neoplasms"[Mesh] OR ((cancer[tiab] OR cancers[tiab] OR cancerous[tiab] OR neoplasm[tiab] OR carcinogen*[tiab] OR "Carcinogens"[Mesh] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumors[tiab] OR tumour*[tiab] OR carcinoma*[tiab] OR adenocarcinoma*[tiab] OR sarcoma*[tiab] OR metastasis[tiab] OR metastases[tiab] OR polyp*[ti]) AND (colonic*[tiab] OR colon[tiab] OR colorect*[tiab] OR rectal OR rectum OR breast*[tiab] OR mammary[tiab] OR prostate*[tiab] OR prostatic[tiab] OR lung[tiab])).*

- **Cochrane**

- *Date(s) Searched: **January 2014***
- *Search Terms: '("diet quality" OR (dietary NEXT guideline*) OR (dietary NEXT recommendation*) OR ((food OR eating OR diet OR dietary) NEAR/3 (pattern OR profile OR habit)) OR (eating NEXT style*) OR ("dietary approaches to stop hypertension" OR vegan* OR vegetarian* OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR "Nordic diet" OR omniheart OR "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" OR ((asia* OR western OR Okinawa* OR "plant based" OR Mediterranean OR DASH) AND (diet* OR food))) OR ((Index OR score OR indices OR scoring) NEAR/3 (dietary OR diet OR food OR eating)) OR "adequacy index" OR kidmed OR MedDietScore) in Title, Abstract, Keywords and ((neoplasm* OR cancer* OR carcinogen* OR tumor* OR tumour* OR carcinoma* OR adenocarcinoma*) AND (colonic* OR colorect* OR rectal* OR rectum OR breast* OR mammar* OR prostate* OR prostatic)) in Title, Abstract, Keywords not pubmed in Trials'.*

- **Embase**

- *Date(s) Searched: **January 2014***

- *Search Terms: (MedDietScore OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR "healthy eating index") OR ((index OR score OR scoring) NEAR/3 ('diet quality' OR dietary OR nutrient* OR eating OR food OR diet)):ti, ab OR*

('diet quality' OR 'eating habit'/exp OR 'Mediterranean diet'/exp OR nordiet:ti, ab OR 'nordic diet':ti, ab OR DASH:ti, ab OR 'dietary approaches to stop hypertension':ti, ab OR vegan:ab, ti OR vegetarian*:ab, ti OR 'vegetarian diet'/exp OR 'vegetarian'/exp OR 'prudent diet':ti, ab OR 'western diet':ti, ab OR omniheart:ti, ab OR omni:ti OR 'plant based diet') OR ((dietary OR eating OR food OR diet) NEAR/2 (pattern? OR habit? OR profile? OR recommendation? OR guideline?)) OR (('ethnic, racial and religious groups'/exp OR Okinawa* OR 'mediterranean') AND (diet/exp OR eating/exp OR 'food intake'/de))*

AND

((cancer:ab, ti OR tumor*:ab, ti OR tumour*:ab, ti OR 'neoplasm'/exp OR neoplasm*:ab, ti OR carcinogen*:ab, ti OR 'carcinogen'/exp OR 'carcinoma'/exp OR carcinoma*:ab, ti OR adenocarcinoma*:ab, ti OR metastas*:ab, ti OR sarcoma*:ab, ti) AND (colonic*:ti, ab OR colorect*:ti, ab OR rectal OR rectum OR breast*:ti, ab OR mammar*:ti, ab OR prostate*:ti, ab OR prostatic:ti, ab OR lung*:ti, ab)) OR ('breast tumor'/exp OR 'prostate cancer'/exp OR 'colon tumor'/exp OR 'lung cancer'/exp).*

- **Naviagator (Food Science & Technology Abstracts/BIOSIS/CAB Abstracts)**

- *Date(s) Searched: February 2014*
- *Search Terms: (MedDietScore or "adequacy index" or kidmed or ((index or score) near/2 ("diet quality") or dietary or nutrient* or eating or food or diet)) or ((Diet or dietary or eating or food) near/2 (pattern* or profile* or habit* or guideline* or recommendation*) or "diet quality") or "dietary approaches to stop hypertension" or vegan* or vegetarian* or "prudent diet" or "western diet" or omniheart or "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" or nordiet or "Nordic diet" OR or ((Okinawa* or asia* or Chinese or japan* or Hispanic* or ethnic or "plant based" or title:omni or title:Mediterranean or DASH) near/3 (title:diet* or abstract:diet*))*

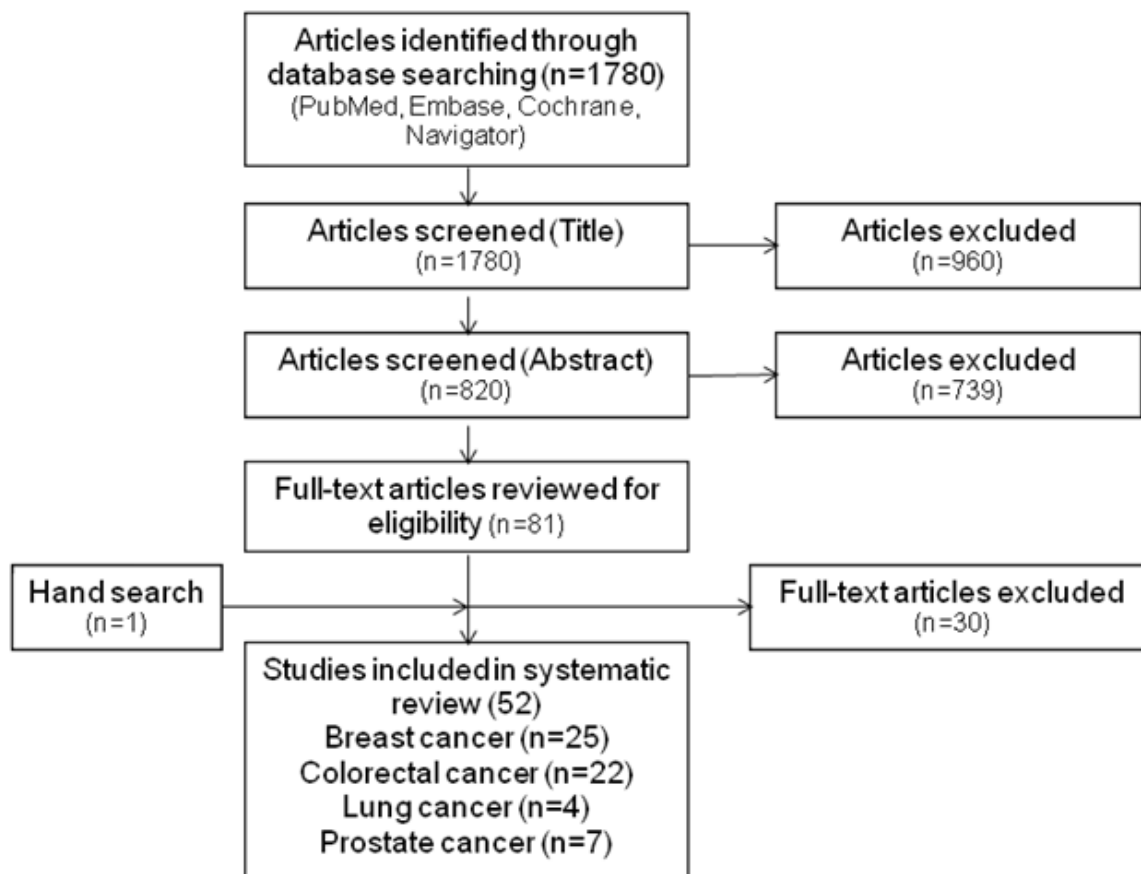
AND

((title:neoplasm OR title:cancer* OR title:carcinogen* OR title:tumor* OR title:tumour* OR title:carcinoma* OR title:adenocarcinoma*) NEAR/3 (title:colonic* OR title:colorect* OR title:rectal* OR title:rectum OR title:breast* OR title:mammar* OR title:prostate* OR title:prostatic OR lung)).*

Date range: January 2014 to February 2014

Summary of articles identified to review

- Total hits from all electronic database searches: 1780
- Total articles identified to review from electronic databases: 820
- Articles identified via handsearch or other means:
 - Adebamowo CA, Hu FB, Cho E, Spiegelman D, Holmes MD, Willett WC. Dietary patterns and the risk of breast cancer. *Ann Epidemiol.* 2005;15(10):789-795. PMID: 16257363. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16257363>
- Number of Primary Articles Identified: 82
- Number of Review Articles Identified: 0
- Total Number of Articles Identified: 82
- Number of Articles Reviewed but Excluded: 769



Included articles (References)

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<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16332665>

Excluded articles

See [Appendix A](#) for a full list of excluded articles with reason.

CHAPTER 3. DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF COLORECTAL CANCER

WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF COLORECTAL CANCER?

TECHNICAL ABSTRACT

Background

The goal of this systematic review was to determine whether dietary patterns are associated with risk of colorectal cancer. Dietary patterns were defined as the quantities, proportions, variety or combination of different foods, drinks and nutrients in diets, and the frequency with which they are habitually consumed.

Conclusion statement

Moderate evidence indicates an inverse association between dietary patterns that are higher in vegetables, fruits, legumes, whole grains, lean meats and seafood, low-fat dairy and moderate alcohol; and low in red and processed meats, saturated fat and sodas and sweets relative to other dietary patterns and the risk of colon and rectal cancer. Conversely, diets that are higher in red and processed meats, French fries and potatoes, and sources of sugars (i.e., sodas, sweets and dessert foods) are associated with a greater colon and rectal cancer risk.

2015 DGAC Grade: **Moderate**

Methods

Literature searches were conducted using PubMed, Embase, Navigator (BIOSIS, CAB Abstracts and Food Science and Technology Abstracts) and Cochrane databases to identify studies that evaluated the association between dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer. Studies that met the following criteria were included in the review: randomized controlled studies (RCTs), non-randomized controlled trials, prospective cohort studies, or nested case-control studies; human subjects aged two years and older who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk; subjects from countries with high or very high human development (2012 Human Development Index); and published in English in peer-reviewed journals. The date range was from January 2000 to January 2014. The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern (e.g., *a priori* patterns, data-driven patterns, reduced rank regression or patterns derived from other methods, and a description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided. The outcome was incidence of colorectal cancer.

Data from each included article were extracted, and risk of bias was assessed. The evidence was qualitatively synthesized, a conclusion statement was developed and the strength of the evidence (grade) was assessed using pre-established criteria including evaluation of the quality and risk of bias, quantity, consistency, magnitude of effect and generalizability of available evidence.

Findings

- This systematic review included 21 articles from prospective cohort studies and one article from an RCT published since 2000 that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer
- The articles used diverse methodology to assess dietary patterns. Nine articles used indices and scores to assess dietary patterns, 10 articles used data-driven methods and three used other approaches.
- The dietary patterns examined in this systematic review were defined in various ways, making comparisons between articles difficult. However, despite general heterogeneity in this body of evidence, some protective dietary patterns emerged, particularly in articles where patterns were defined by index or score; articles using data-driven methods were less consistent.
 - Patterns emphasizing vegetables, fruits, fish and seafood, legumes, low-fat dairy, and whole grains were generally associated with reduced risk of colorectal cancer
 - Patterns higher in red and processed meats; potatoes and French fries; and sodas, sweets, added sugars were generally associated with increased risk of colorectal cancer.
- The relationship between dietary patterns and colorectal cancer risk often varied by sex and tumor location. Results based on analysis by sex were mixed, while analysis in tumor subgroups seemed to indicate that dietary patterns may be more strongly associated with tumor development in distal regions of the colon and rectum.

Limitations

The ability to draw strong conclusions was limited by the following issues:

- Although most cohort studies make extensive efforts to include participants across a wide range of race/ethnic groups and across the socioeconomic continuum, there still may be some groups for which the association between dietary patterns and colorectal cancer risk cannot be reliably assessed; therefore, conclusions cannot be drawn.

FULL REVIEW

Conclusion statement

Moderate evidence indicates an inverse association between dietary patterns that are higher in vegetables, fruits, legumes, whole grains, lean meats and seafood, low-fat dairy and moderate alcohol; and low in red and processed meats, saturated fat, sodas and sweets relative to other dietary patterns and the risk of colon and rectal cancer. Conversely, diets that are higher in red and processed meats, French fries and potatoes and sources of sugars (i.e., sodas, sweets and dessert foods) are associated with a greater colon and rectal cancer risk.

Grade

Moderate

Key findings

- This systematic review included 21 articles from prospective cohort studies and one article from an RCT published since 2000 that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer
- The articles used diverse methodology to assess dietary patterns. Nine articles used indices and scores to assess dietary patterns, 10 articles used data-driven methods and three used other approaches

- The dietary patterns examined in this systematic review were defined in various ways, making comparisons between articles difficult. However, despite general heterogeneity in this body of evidence, some protective dietary patterns emerged, particularly in articles where patterns were defined by index or score; articles using data-driven methods were less consistent.
 - Patterns emphasizing vegetables, fruits, fish and seafood, legumes, low-fat dairy and whole grains were generally associated with reduced risk of colorectal cancer
 - Patterns higher in red and processed meats; potatoes and French fries; and sodas, sweets and added sugars were generally associated with increased risk of colorectal cancer.
- The relationship between dietary patterns and colorectal cancer risk often varied by sex and tumor location. Results based on analysis by sex were mixed, while analysis in tumor subgroups seemed to indicate that dietary patterns may be more strongly associated with tumor development in distal regions of the colon and rectum.
- Although most cohort studies make extensive efforts to include participants across a wide range of race/ethnic groups and across the socioeconomic continuum, there still may be some groups for which the association between dietary patterns and colorectal cancer risk cannot be reliably assessed; therefore, conclusions cannot be drawn.

Evidence summary

Description of the Evidence

This systematic review includes 22 studies (from 12 cohorts and one randomized controlled trial (RCT) that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer, one RCT (Beresford, 2006) and 21 articles from prospective cohort studies (Agnoli, 2012; Bamia, 2013; Butler, 2008; Dixon, 2004; Doubeni, 2012; Engeset, 2009; Flood, 2008; Fung, 2003; Fung, 2010; Fung, 2012; Jarvandi, 2013; Kesse, 2006; Key, 2009; Kim, 2005; Kyro, 2013; Mai, 2005; Miller, 2013; Reedy, 2008; Terry, 2001; Wirfalt, 2008; Wu, 2004). Most of the included studies had relatively low risk of bias ratings (scores ranged from zero to seven points out of 24 or 28).

Dietary Patterns Analysis

Dietary patterns were assessed using a variety of different methods, including index and score analysis, factor and principal components analysis, cluster analysis, reduced rank regression (RRR) and others. A description of the articles included by type of method used to measure dietary patterns is below.

Index and Score Analysis

Nine of the articles included in this review assessed dietary patterns using indices and scores (Agnoli, 2013; Bamia, 2013; Doubeni, 2012; Fung, 2010; Jarvandi, 2013; Kyro, 2013; Mai, 2005; Miller, 2013; Reedy, 2008). These were conducted using participants from six different cohorts including the NIH-AARP cohort; EPIC cohorts; Nurse's Health Study (NHS); Health Professional's Follow-up Study (HPFS); The Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health Study (DDCHS); and The Breast Cancer Detection Demonstration Project (BCDDP). Participants resided in the United States (NIH-AARP, NHS, HPFS, and BCDDP), Denmark (DDCHS and EPIC), Italy, France, Germany, Greece, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom (EPIC).

Sample size ranged from 37,135 to 506,488 participants; two articles had less than 50,000 (Agnoli, 2013; Mai, 2005), two had 50,000 to 300,000 (Fung, 2010; Kyro, 2013), and five had more than 300,000 (Bamia, 2013; Doubeni, 2012; Jarvandi, 2013; Miller, 2013; Reedy, 2008).

In addition, the number of incident colorectal cancer cases identified ranged from 372 to 7,676 cases.

All of the articles used data from generally healthy adult men and women without previous cancer diagnosis. Three articles additionally excluded participants with end-stage renal disease (Jarvandi, 2013; Miller, 2013; Reedy, 2008). One study only included women (Mai, 2005). Age of the participants ranged from 25 years to 75 years, with seven articles having a mean sample age above 50 years old. Few articles provided data for race/ethnicity reporting approximately 90% non-Hispanic white, 5% non-Hispanic black and 2% Hispanic. Education level was inconsistently reported with ranges of 21% to 46% with a college degree and 21% to 89% with at least 12 years of education/high school diploma. Two articles enrolled a majority (more than 70%) of participants with less than a high school diploma or 10 years of education (Kyro, 2013; Agnoli, 2013).

In all articles, dietary intake was assessed using a validated food frequency questionnaire (FFQ). Eight of the articles assessed intake once at baseline, while one article assessed intake over the course of the study and used cumulative intakes to determine dietary pattern scores (Fung, 2010).

A variety of indices and scores were used in these articles. A list is provided below, and the components and scoring procedures for the indices and scores are described in more detail in Table 1.

Agnoli, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using the Italian Mediterranean Diet Index.

Bamia, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using the Modified Mediterranean Diet Score (MMDS).

Doubeni, 2012 assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score (MDS).

Fung, 2010 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- Alternate Mediterranean Diet Score (aMED)
- Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH).

Jarvandi, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using the Healthy Eating Index (HEI) (2005).

Kyro, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using the Nordic Food Index.

Mai, 2005 assessed dietary patterns using the Recommended Food Score (RFS).

Miller, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using versions of DASH scores (Dixon; Mellen; Fung; Guenther).

Reedy, 2008 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- Mediterranean diet score (MDS)
- Recommended Food Score (RFS)
- Alternative Healthy Eating Index (AHEI)
- Healthy Eating Index (HEI) (2005).

Table 1. Indices and scores used to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and colorectal cancer.

Table 1. Indices and scores used to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and colorectal cancer

Index/Score (Reference)	Italian Mediterranean Index (Agnoli, 2013)	Alternate Med Diet Score (aMED) (Fung, 2006)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) (Trichopolou, 2013)	modified Med Diet Score (modified MDS) (Trichopolou, 2005)	Nordic Food Index (Kyro, 2013)	DASH Score (Gunther, 2009)	DASH Score (Fung, 2008)	DASH Score (Dixon, 2007)	DASH Score (Mellen, 2008)	Recommended Food Score (RFS) (Kant, 2000)	Alternative HEI (AHEI) (McCullough, 2002)	Healthy Eating Index (HEI)-2005 (Guenther, 2006)
Article(s)	Agnoli, 2013	Fung, 2010	Doubeni, 2012; Reedy, 2008	Bamia, 2013	Kyro, 2013	Miller, 2013	Fung, 2010; Miller, 2013	Miller, 2013	Miller, 2013	Mai, 2005; Reedy, 2008	Reedy, 2008	Jarvandi, 2013; Reedy, 2008
Component	Total Score: 0 to 11	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 6	Total Score: 0 to 80	Total Score: 8 to 40	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 23*	Total Score: 0 to 110	Total Score: 0 to 100
Vegetables	Vegetables (not potatoes)⁽⁺⁾: ≥Median=1 <Median=0 Potatoes⁽⁺⁾: <Bottom Tertile=1	Vegetables (not potatoes) ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Vegetables ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Vegetables ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Cabbage⁽⁺⁾: ≥Median=1 <Median=0 Root Vegetables⁽⁺⁾: ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Vegetable Intake ⁽⁺⁾ (10 points scale)	Vegetables (not potatoes and legumes) ⁽⁺⁾ 1-5 Low to High quintile	Vegetables ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0		Tomatoes; broccoli; spinach; mustard, turnip, collard greens; carrots or mixed vegetables w/ carrots; green salad; sweet potatoes, yams; other potatoes ⁽⁺⁾	Vegetables (not potatoes, French fries) ⁽⁺⁾ 0-10 ≥5 serv/d=10	Total vegetables⁽⁺⁾: 0-5 Dark green/ orange/ legumes⁽⁺⁾†: 0-5
Legumes	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0		Nuts, Seeds, Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ (10 point scale)	Nuts & Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ 1-5 Low to High quintile	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0		Dried beans ⁽⁺⁾	Nuts & Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ 0-10 ≥1 serv/d=10	Dark green/ orange/ legumes ⁽⁺⁾ † 0-5
Fruits and/or Nuts	Fruits ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fruits⁽⁺⁾: ≥Median=1 <Median=0 Nuts⁽⁺⁾: ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fruits & Nuts ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fruits ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Apples/Pears ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fruit Intake ⁽⁺⁾ (10 point scale)	Fruits and fruit juices⁽⁺⁾: 1-5 Low to High quintile Nuts & Legumes⁽⁺⁾: 1-5 Low to High quintile	Fruits ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0		Apples or pears; oranges; cantaloupe; orange or grapefruit juice; grapefruit; other fruit juices ⁽⁺⁾	Fruits⁽⁺⁾: 0-10 ≥4 serv/d=10 Nuts & Legumes⁽⁺⁾: 0-10 ≥1 serv/d=10	Total fruit⁽⁺⁾‡: 0-5 Whole fruits⁽⁺⁾‡‡: 0-5

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Article(s)	Agnoli, 2013	Fung, 2010	Doubeni, 2012; Reedy, 2008	Bamia, 2013	Kyro, 2013	Miller, 2013	Fung, 2010; Miller, 2013	Miller, 2013	Miller, 2013	Mai, 2005; Reedy, 2008	Reedy, 2008	Jarvandi, 2013; Reedy, 2008
Component	Total Score: 0 to 11	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 6	Total Score: 0 to 80	Total Score: 8 to 40	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 23*	Total Score: 0 to 110	Total Score: 0 to 100
Cereals and/or Whole Grains	Pasta ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Whole grains ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Cereals ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Cereals ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Rye Bread ⁽⁺⁾ : ≥Median=1 <Median=0 Oatmeal ⁽⁺⁾ : ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Total Grains ⁽⁺⁾ : (5 point scale) High-Fiber Grains ⁽⁺⁾ : (5 point scale)	Whole Grains ⁽⁺⁾ 1-5 Low to High quintile	Whole grains ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	>14.8g Fiber ⁽⁺⁾ /1000 Calories=1	Dark breads (wh wheat, rye, pumpernickel); cornbread, tortillas & grits; high-fiber cereals; cooked cereals ⁽⁺⁾	Whole Grains ⁽⁺⁾ 0-10 75g/d ♀=10 90g/d ♂=10	Total grains ⁽⁺⁾ : 0-5 Whole grains ⁽⁺⁾ : 0-5
Fish or Fresh Fish	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median = 0	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Meats, Poultry, Fish, Eggs (10 point scale) ⁽⁺⁾				Baked or broiled fish ⁽⁺⁾		
Fat	Olive Oil ⁽⁺⁾ : ≥Median=1 <Median=0 Butter ⁽⁺⁾ : <Bottom Tertile=1	MUFA/SFA ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	MUFA/SFA ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	UnSFA/SFA ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0		Fat and Oils Intake ⁽⁻⁾ (10 point scale)	Saturated fat intake below 5% energy ⁽⁻⁾ =1		Per 1000 Calories: <27% for total fat ⁽⁺⁾ =1; <6% for saturated fat ⁽⁺⁾ =1		Long-chain fats (EPA & DHA) ⁽⁺⁾ : 0-10 0-250mg/d PUFA % energy ⁽⁺⁾ ≤2 to ≥10	SFA ⁽⁻⁾ : 0-10 ≥15% to ≤7% E Healthy oils ⁽⁺⁾ ††: 0-10 0-12g/d

Table 1. Indices and scores used to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and colorectal cancer

Index/Score (Reference)	Italian Mediterranean Index (Agnoli, 2013)	Alternate Med Diet Score (aMED) (Fung, 2006)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) (Trichopolou, 2013)	modified Med Diet Score (modified MDS) (Trichopolou, 2005)	Nordic Food Index (Kyro, 2013)	DASH Score (Gunther, 2009)	DASH Score (Fung, 2008)	DASH Score (Dixon, 2007)	DASH Score (Mellen, 2008)	Recommended Food Score (RFS) (Kant, 2000)	Alternative HEI (AHEI) (McCullough, 2002)	Healthy Eating Index (HEI)-2005 (Guenther, 2006)
Article(s)	Agnoli, 2013	Fung, 2010	Doubeni, 2012; Reedy, 2008	Bamia, 2013	Kyro, 2013	Miller, 2013	Fung, 2010; Miller, 2013	Miller, 2013	Miller, 2013	Mai, 2005; Reedy, 2008	Reedy, 2008	Jarvandi, 2013; Reedy, 2008
Component	Total Score: 0 to 11	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 6	Total Score: 0 to 80	Total Score: 8 to 40	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 23*	Total Score: 0 to 110	Total Score: 0 to 100
Alcohol	5-25♀, 10-50♂ g/d=1 ^(+m)	10-25g/d=1 ^(+m)	5-25♀, 10-50♂ g/d=1 ^(+m)	10-50g/d=1 ^(+m)				Below 2 Drinks/Day ♂, 1 Drink/Day ♀=1 ^(+m)			0.5-1.5 ♀ 0.5-2.0 ♂ Drinks/d=10 ^(+m)	Solid fats, alcoholic bevs & add. sugars ⁽⁻⁾ 0-20 ≥50%-≤20% E ¹
Total Meat	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ <Bottom Tertile=1	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1			Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ 1-5 High to Low quintile	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	>18% energy for Protein ⁽⁺⁾ =1	Baked or stewed chicken or turkey ⁽⁺⁾	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ 0-10 ≥1.5-0 serv/d	Meat & Beans 0-10 ⁽⁺⁾
Dairy Products			Dairy Products ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1			Total Dairy ⁽⁺⁾ (5 point scale Low-Fat Dairy ⁽⁺⁾ (5 point scale)	Low-fat dairy ⁽⁺⁾ 1-5 Low to High quintile	Dairy Products ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1		2% milk and beverages w/ 2% milk; 1% or skim milk ⁽⁺⁾		Milk, yogurt, cheese, & soy beverages ⁽⁺⁾ 0-10
Sweets or Sugar Products	Soda ⁽⁻⁾ <Bottom Tertile=1					Sweets ⁽⁻⁾ (10 point scale)	Sweetened beverages ⁽⁻⁾ 1-5 High to Low quintile	Added Sugar ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1			Sugar Sweetened Beverages & Fruit Juice ⁽⁻⁾ 0- 10 ≥1-0 serv/d	Solid fats, alcoholic bevs & add. sugars ⁽⁻⁾ 0-20 ≥50%-≤20% E

Table 1. Indices and scores used to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and colorectal cancer

Index/Score (Reference)	Italian Mediterranean Index (Agnoli, 2013)	Alternate Med Diet Score (aMED) (Fung, 2006)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS) (Trichopolou, 2013)	modified Med Diet Score (modified MDS) (Trichopolou, 2005)	Nordic Food Index (Kyro, 2013)	DASH Score (Gunther, 2009)	DASH Score (Fung, 2008)	DASH Score (Dixon, 2007)	DASH Score (Mellen, 2008)	Recommended Food Score (RFS) (Kant, 2000)	Alternative HEI (AHEI) (McCullough, 2002)	Healthy Eating Index (HEI)-2005 (Guenther, 2006)
Article(s)	Agnoli, 2013	Fung, 2010	Doubeni, 2012; Reedy, 2008	Bamia, 2013	Kyro, 2013	Miller, 2013	Fung, 2010; Miller, 2013	Miller, 2013	Miller, 2013	Mai, 2005; Reedy, 2008	Reedy, 2008	Jarvandi, 2013; Reedy, 2008
Component	Total Score: 0 to 11	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 6	Total Score: 0 to 80	Total Score: 8 to 40	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 9	Total Score: 0 to 23*	Total Score: 0 to 110	Total Score: 0 to 100
Sodium							1-5 High to Low quintile ⁽⁻⁾				0-10 Highest to Lowest decile ⁽⁻⁾	0-10 Highest to Lowest decile ⁽⁻⁾
Other									Per 1,000 Calories: >238mg for Mg ⁽⁺⁾ =1; >590mg for Ca ⁽⁺⁾ =1; >2,238mg for K ⁽⁺⁾ =1		Trans FA ⁽⁻⁾ % energy 0-10 ≥4 to ≤0.5	

⁺Includes 100% juice; ⁺⁺Includes all forms except juice; [†]Includes legumes only after meat & beans standard is met; ^{††}Includes non-hydrogenated vegetables oils and oils in fish, nuts and seeds. ⁽⁺⁾Positive components; ⁽⁻⁾ Negative components; ^(+m)Positive in moderation

Factor Analysis and Principal Component Analysis

Nine of the studies included in this review assessed dietary patterns using factor or principal component analysis (Butler, 2008; Dixon, 2004; Engeset, 2009; Flood, 2008; Fung, 2003; Kesse, 2006; Kim, 2005; Terry, 2001; Wu, 2004) and one used cluster analysis (Wirfalt, 2009). These studies were conducted using participants from nine different cohorts: Singapore Chinese Health Study, Alpha-Tocopherol Beta-Carotene Cancer Prevention Study (ATBC), the Netherlands Cohort Study (NLCS), the Swedish Mammography Cohort (SMC), NIH-AARP, NHS, EPIC, HPFS and Japan Public Health Center (JPHC) Study Cohort 1.

Studies were conducted in the United States (Flood, 2008; Fung, 2003; Wu, 2004; Wirfalt, 2009); France (Kesse, 2006); Japan (Kim, 2005); Singapore (Butler, 2008); Sweden (Terry, 2001); Norway (Engeset, 2009); and Finland, Netherlands, Sweden (Dixon, 2004).

Sample size of the cohorts examined ranged from 4,295 to 492,382 participants. One article examined participants from three studies with sample sizes ranging from 4,295 to 61,463 (Dixon, 2004). For the remaining articles, seven had sample sizes between 30,000 and 100,000 (Butler, 2008; Engeset, 2009; Fung, 2003; Kesse, 2006; Kim, 2005; Terry, 2001; Wu, 2004) and one enrolled more than 400,000 (Flood, 2008; Wirfalt, 2009). In addition, the number of incident colorectal cancer cases identified ranged from 172 to 3,110 cases.

Articles used data from generally healthy adult men and women without a previous diagnosis of cancer. Several articles excluded participants for additional conditions including end-stage renal disease (Flood, 2008; Wirfalt, 2009); familial polyposis or irritable bowel syndrome (Kesse, 2006); ischemic heart disease, cerebrovascular disease or liver disease (Kim, 2005); and ulcerative colitis (Wu, 2004). Three studies enrolled only females (Fung, 2003; Kesse, 2006; Terry, 2001); one enrolled only males (Wu, 2004), with the remainder enrolling approximately even proportions of males and females. The age of enrolled participants ranged from 30 years to 74 years with a mean of approximately 45 years to 55 years old. Reported education levels obtained by participants ranged from 4.6% to 41% with college degrees/post-secondary education. One article included 28% of participants with no formal education (Butler, 2008). In all articles, dietary intake was assessed using a validated FFQ. Only two articles assessed diet with cumulative average of multiple FFQs (Fung, 2003; Wu, 2004).

The dietary patterns that were identified in this group of studies are described in Table 2.

Table 2. Summary of dietary patterns identified using factor, cluster, principal component analysis.

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Study	Dietary Patterns
Butler, 2008	<p>"Vegetable–fruit–soy": Vegetable, fruit, and soy foods</p> <p>"Meat–dim sum": Chicken, pork, fish, rice and noodle dishes, and preserved foods</p>
Dixon, 2004	<p>"Vegetables": Vegetables and legumes, citrus fruit and berries, pasta and rice, poultry and fish, and oil and salad dressings</p> <p>"Pork, Processed Meats, Potatoes (PPP)": Pork, processed meats, potatoes, and coffee</p>
Engeset, 2009	<p>"Traditional fish eaters": Fish</p> <p>"Healthy": Skimmed milk, yogurt, juice, cereals, rice, chicken, fruit, cod liver oil</p> <p>"Average, less fish, less healthy": No dominant groups, but low intake of fish, cod liver oil, vegetables, juice, course bread</p> <p>"Western": Meat products, bakery products, desserts and chocolate, pizza, rice, pasta</p> <p>"Traditional bread eaters": Traditional Norway foods (milk, course bread, jam, cheese, fat on bread)</p> <p>"Alcohol users": Beer, wine, and liquor were dominant</p>
Flood, 2008	<p>"Fruit and vegetable": Green leafy vegetables, red/orange vegetables, citrus fruits, melons</p> <p>"Fat-reduced and diet foods": Skim milk, poultry, deli meats, diet/low fat versions of foods such as crackers, cookies, condiments/dressings</p> <p>"Meat and potatoes": Gravy, meat loaf, beef stew, French fries, pork/bacon, hot dogs/sausage, biscuits, macaroni, hamburger</p>
Fung, 2003	<p>"Prudent": Higher intake of fruits, vegetables, legumes, fish, poultry, and whole grains</p> <p>"Western": Higher intakes of red and processed meats, sweets and desserts, French fries, and refined grains</p>
Kesse, 2006	<p>"Healthy": <i>High:</i> Raw vegetables, cooked vegetables, legumes, fruits, yogurt, fresh cheese, breakfast cereal, sea food, eggs, vegetable oils, and olive oil; <i>Low:</i> sweets</p> <p>"Western": <i>High:</i> Potatoes, pizza, sandwiches, legumes, sweets, cakes, cheese, pasta, rice, bread, processed meat, eggs, and butter</p> <p>"Drinker": <i>High:</i> Sandwiches, snacks, coffee, processed meat, sea food, wine, alcohol; <i>Low:</i> Fruits, soup</p> <p>"Meat eaters": <i>High:</i> Potatoes, legumes, coffee, meat, poultry, vegetable oils, and margarine; <i>Low:</i> Tea, breakfast cereal, and olive oil</p>
Kim, 2005	<p>"Healthy": Vegetables (yellow, white green), fruits, seaweed, potatoes, yogurt, mushroom, soy and soy products, milk, eggs, beans, fish and shellfish, mayonnaise, pickled vegetables (males only), dried fishes (males only)</p> <p>"Traditional": Salted roe, pickled vegetables, dried fishes, salted gut, miso soup, rice, fish and shell fish, sake (males only), shochu (males only), beer (males only); negatively</p>

Table 2. Summary of dietary patterns identified using factor, cluster, principal component analysis

Study	Dietary Patterns
	<p>associated with dressing (females only), cheese (females only), butter, and bread.</p> <p>"Western": Beans (males only), salted roe (females only), salted gut (females only), beer (males only), dressing, bread, butter, mayonnaise, cheese, beef, pork, poultry, bacon, liver, soda beverages, fruit juice, vegetable juice, instant noodles, coffee, black tea, noodles (males only)</p>
Terry, 2001	<p>"Healthy": Fruit, vegetables, fish & poultry, cereal & whole grains breads, eggs, margarine, meats, fruit juice and low-fat dairy products; low intake of sweets</p> <p>"Western": Processed & red meats, soda & sweets, refined breads and potatoes, and high-fat dairy products, whole grains, eggs</p> <p>"Drinker": Fish and poultry, whole grains, eggs, meats, snack foods, wine, beer, and spirits; low intakes of low-fat dairy, margarine, potatoes</p>
Wirfalt, 2009	<p><i>Men and Women:</i></p> <p>"Many foods": CA did not indicate any specific distinguishing food, but intakes of alcohol and sweets ranked comparatively high</p> <p>"Vegetable and fruit": High intakes of vegetables, fruits, pasta, and low-fat foods like fish and lean chicken. This pattern was lowest in fat and the densest in micro-nutrients</p> <p><i>Men only:</i></p> <p>"Fatty meats": Beef stew, fried chicken, processed meats, gravy, roast beef, sausage</p> <p>"Fat-reduced foods": Fat-reduced foods (but not lean meats, skim milk, non-fat cheese, non-fat salad dressing, low-fat crackers, frozen yogurt</p> <p><i>Women only:</i></p> <p>"Diet foods and lean meats": Chicken, sandwich, cold cuts, diet margarine, diet dressings/condiments, lean versions of meats</p>
Wu, 2004	<p>"Prudent pattern": Vegetables, legumes, fruit, whole grains, fish and poultry, salad dressing, fruit juice, low-fat dairy, potatoes, nuts</p> <p>"Western pattern": Red meat, processed meat, refined grains, French fries, high-fat dairy products, sweets and desserts, snacks, mayonnaise, butter, potatoes, coffee, beer, cream soups, nuts, high-sugar drinks, and eggs</p>

Other Methods

Three additional articles were included in this review that used other methods to determine dietary patterns.

Reduced Rank Regression

One study used reduced rank regression (RRR) to identify a dietary pattern (Fung, 2012). This study was conducted in the United States with the NHS cohort of 66,174 female participants. Participants were generally healthy and excluded from analysis for a history of cancer. Age ranged from 30 years to 55 years old. Race and socioeconomic status (SES) were not reported. The study used the C-peptide dietary pattern, with higher intakes of meat, fish and sweetened beverages and lower intakes of coffee, high-fat dairy and whole grains.

Vegetarian vs. Non-Vegetarian

Vegetarian and non-vegetarian dietary patterns were examined in one article (Key, 2009). This study was conducted in the United Kingdom with subjects from the EPIC-Oxford cohort of 52,706 participants who were generally healthy with no history of cancer at baseline. Participants were predominately female (77%) and aged 47 years (20 years to 89 years). Race and SES were not reported. Participants reported similar intakes of milk, cheese, vegetables and fresh fruit, and the following intake patterns of animal products:

- *Vegetarians*: Reported consumption of eggs and dairy, but not meat and fish; vegans reporting no consumption of meat, fish, eggs and dairy
- *Non-vegetarians*: Reported consumption of meat and fish
- *Meat eaters*: Reported meat consumption
- *Fish eaters*: Reported fish consumption, but no meat consumption.

Low-Fat Dietary Pattern

One article assessed colorectal cancer risk and a low-fat, high-fruit and high-vegetable dietary pattern using data from a behavioral intervention compared to usual diet (Beresford, 2006). The trial was not specifically designed to test the effects of dietary patterns on colorectal cancer risk. This study was conducted in the United States with 46,755 female participants from the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. These women were postmenopausal, aged 50 years to 79 years, with no prior history of cancer within the last 10 years, no conditions that contraindicated a high-fiber diet, no history of diabetes and no medical conditions with a predicted survival of less than three years. Participants were 81% non-Hispanic white, 11% non-Hispanic black, and 4% Hispanic. More than 75% of the sample had some post-high school education and 38% had a college degree. Incident colorectal cancer was a prespecified trial outcome. All colorectal cancer outcomes were confirmed with medical records and study physician adjudication.

The Intervention diet was comprised of a total of 20% of energy intake from fat, five or more daily servings of fruits and vegetables, and six or more daily servings of grains.

Colorectal Cancer Outcomes

Index and Score Analysis

All articles examined risk of developing colorectal cancer as a primary outcome of interest. Duration of follow up ranged from an average of approximately five years to 26 years. Case ascertainment methods included linkage with state and regional registries (Agnoli, 2013; Bamia, 2013; Doubeni, 2012; Jarvandi, 2013; Kyro, 2013; Miller, 2013; Reedy, 2008), a

combination of self-report and registry data (Mai, 2005) and self-report with medical record follow up (Fung, 2010).

Factor, Cluster and Principle Component Analysis

All articles examined risk of developing colorectal cancer as a primary outcome of interest. Duration of follow up ranged from an average of approximately six years to 14 years. Case ascertainment methods included linkage with state and regional registries (Butler, 2008; Engeset, 2009; Flood, 2008; Kim, 2005; Terry, 2001), self-report with medical record follow up (Fung, 2003; Wu, 2004) and only self-report data (Kesse, 2006).

Reduced Rank Regression

Fung, 2012 followed participants for an average of approximately 20 years, and measured incidence of colorectal cancer as a primary outcome of interest using self-report data and medical record follow up.

Other Methods

Beresford, 2006 and Key, 2009 examined risk of developing colorectal cancer as a primary outcome of interest. Duration of follow up was approximately eight years for both articles. Case ascertainment methods included linkage with state and regional registries (Key, 2009) and self-report with medical records confirmation of all cases (Beresford, 2006).

Evidence Synthesis

Epidemiologic and clinical research utilizing various techniques to assess dietary patterns and risk of cancer is a recent strategy applied to a growing number of large studies. Yet we recognize that the optimal approach for defining dietary patterns, assigning weighted value to specific components and integration of critical covariables remains an active area of research. We identified 22 articles (from 12 cohorts and one RCT) for inclusion in this review. Dietary patterns were defined using various approaches, making interpretation difficult within and between articles. However, despite variation in this body of evidence, some protective dietary patterns emerged, particularly in articles where patterns were defined by index or score.

Type of Dietary Patterns and Colorectal Cancer Risk

The two main dietary pattern approaches used were indices and scores and data-driven methods (primarily principal component analysis). When looking at the relationship between dietary patterns and colorectal cancer, findings (Table 3) were more consistent for the index-based patterns compared to the data-driven patterns. Additionally, results from articles using other methods (i.e., RRR, an RCT of a low-fat diet, reported animal product intake) also tended to be heterogeneous, and in many articles, relationships varied by gender and cancer location. For those articles with significant associations between dietary patterns and colorectal cancer, most were in the same direction with similar modest magnitudes of effect that generally supported a protective association for diets with certain characteristics. And, while the food groups included in patterns often varied across articles and dietary intake assessment methods, some consistencies emerged. Fruits, vegetables, fish and seafood, legumes and whole grains were fairly consistently included as aspects of protective patterns, while components such as low-fat dairy, unsaturated fatty acid intake and ratios and moderate alcohol intake were inconsistently included in patterns as protective food groups. Conversely, fatty, red and processed meats; potatoes and French fries; and sodas, sweets and added sugar were fairly consistently included in patterns associated with greater risk. Components such as high-fat dairy, refined grains, saturated fatty acid intake and ratios and high alcohol

intake were inconsistently included in patterns associated with greater risk.

Studies Using Indices and Scores Approaches

In the nine articles that used indices or scores to assess dietary patterns (Agnoli, 2013; Bamia, 2013; Doubeni, 2012; Fung, 2010; Jarvandi, 2013; Kyro, 2013; Mai, 2005; Miller, 2013; Reedy, 2008), 12 different indices and scores were used (Table 1). Indices and scores measured adherence to Mediterranean dietary patterns (Agnoli, 2013; Bamia, 2013; Doubeni, 2012; Fung, 2010; Reedy, 2008), patterns consistent with the DASH diet (Fung, 2010; Miller, 2013) or patterns consistent with dietary recommendations, such as the Dietary Guidelines for Americans patterns or Nordic recommendations (Jarvandi, 2013; Kyon, 2013; Mai, 2005; Reedy, 2008). In general, these patterns are characterized by higher intakes of fruits, vegetables, legumes, whole grains, lean meats and seafood, low-fat dairy, moderate alcohol consumption and lower intakes of red and processed meats, saturated fat and sodas and sweets.

Greater adherence to the various dietary patterns examined using indices and scores was associated with reduced risk for colorectal cancer in eight of nine articles (Agnoli, 2013; Bamia, 2013; Doubeni, 2012; Fung, 2010; Jarvandi, 2013; Kyro, 2013; Miller, 2013; Reedy, 2008). However, five articles reported some null findings when examining gender and cancer location subgroups, which will be discussed below (Fung, 2010; Kyro, 2013; Mia, 2005; Miller, 2013; Reedy, 2008). Most importantly, none of the articles showed an increased risk of colorectal cancer with higher adherence to the examined patterns. While some findings were mixed, likely related to variations in the strategies to define dietary patterns, the majority of articles suggested some inverse associations between dietary patterns higher in fruits, vegetables, legumes, whole grains, lean meats and seafood, low-fat dairy and moderate in alcohol and lower in red and processed meats, saturated fat and sodas and sweets.

Studies Using Data-Driven Approaches

Data-driven approaches were used to determine dietary patterns in 10 articles (Table 2). Nine used factor/principal component analysis (Butler, 2008; Dixon, 2004; Engeset, 2009; Flood, 2008; Fung, 2003; Kesse, 2006; Kim, 2005; Terry, 2001; Wu, 2004) and one used cluster analysis (Wirfalt, 2009). Two primary types of patterns were found. One group of similar patterns, which were generally more consistent with current dietary recommendations, were sometimes labeled as “Healthy,” “Prudent” or “Fruit/Vegetable” and characterized by more fruits, vegetables, whole grains, fish and seafood, poultry and low-fat dairy. While another series of patterns, less consistent with guidelines, were sometimes labeled as “Western,” “Fatty Meat,” “Alcohol Drinker” or “Meat and Potatoes,” and often included more fatty, red and processed meats; potatoes and French fries; soda and sweets; high-fat dairy; and in some cases, high intake of alcoholic beverages. Articles also examined other dietary patterns including “Traditional Foods” patterns (Engeset, 2009; Wirfalt, 2009), and “Fat-reduced/Diet Foods” (Flood, 2008; Wirfalt, 2009).

Articles that used data-driven approaches to determine dietary patterns and their relationship with overall colorectal cancer risk reported a few significant findings. Two articles found consumption patterns labeled as “Fruits and Vegetables” to be associated with reduced colorectal cancer risk (Flood, 2008; Wirfalt, 2009), while five articles found patterns labeled as “Western,” “Meat Eaters,” “Meat and Potatoes,” and “Pork, Processed Meat, and Potatoes” were associated with increased colorectal cancer risk (Dixon, 2004; Flood, 2008; Fung, 2003; Kesse, 2006; Kim, 2005). No overall associations with total colorectal cancer risk were seen with a “Traditional Foods” pattern (Engeset, 2009; Kim, 2005). “Fat-reduced/Diet Foods”

patterns articles were split, with one showing an association with reduced risk (Flood, 2008) and both showing some null findings with colorectal cancer risk (Flood, 2008; Wirfalt, 2009). Several of the articles reported null results in subgroup analyses. However, it is important to note that none of the articles reported contradictory findings such as increased cancer risk with diets more consistent with current dietary guidance.

Other Dietary Pattern Approaches

Interesting findings were seen in articles using other methods to determine dietary patterns. However, due to the small number of articles and diverse methodology, it is difficult to draw conclusions from this group of articles.

One article used RRR to define a dietary pattern that explains between-participant variation in serum C-peptide concentration, which is a biomarker that has been associated with increased colorectal cancer risk (Fung, 2012). The C-peptide pattern consisted of higher intakes of meat, fish and sweetened beverages, but lower intakes of coffee, high-fat dairy and whole grains, and was associated with increased colorectal cancer risk. This article assessed a dietary pattern shown to predict a biomarker associated with cancer risk and is among few non-index and score articles to find significant associations with colorectal cancer risk, offering a promising approach for future exploration.

An article in England defined dietary patterns by participants' report of animal product consumption and found that a vegetarian pattern was associated with greater risk for colorectal cancer compared to non-vegetarians or meat eaters, yet both groups had significantly lower than national colorectal cancer rates (Key, 2009). This finding is counter to many of the other studies included in this systematic review. In the same report, the overall cancer risk was lower among vegetarians than among meat eaters. Regardless, more research is needed to investigate this finding further within the English population.

The Women's Health Initiative employed an RCT design to test a dietary intervention with the goal of achieving 20% calories from fat, five or more daily servings of fruits and vegetables and six or more daily servings of grains (Beresford, 2006). Trial adherence was lower than the study design goals, but still the differences in dietary intake were significant (three-year data shows 36% vs. 27% of fat kcal and 5.2 vs. 3.9 servings of fruits and vegetables per day for the intervention vs. comparison groups respectively). However, no significant associations between the intervention and comparison group emerged for invasive colorectal cancer risk over eight years of follow up (Beresford, 2006). The lack of a strong or significant intervention effect may have been due to the less than projected adherence rates for the trial (70% adherence) or perhaps the relevant time exposure period is earlier in life, which could not be tested in this trial.

Gender Differences in Colorectal Cancer Risk

Gender differences were seen in colorectal cancer risk between and within articles for the index and score and data-driven articles. The articles using other methods of determining or assessing dietary patterns only enrolled one gender and so did not perform gender subgroup analysis.

Seven articles that used indices and scores examined colorectal cancer risk separately for men and women (Agnoli, 2013; Bamia, 2013; Fung, 2010; Jarvandi, 2013; Kyro, 2013; Miller, 2013; Reedy, 2008). Five found adherence to dietary patterns to be associated with colorectal cancer risk in only one gender (Bamia, 2013; Fung, 2010; Kyro, 2013; Miller, 2013; Reedy,

2008). Additionally, differences between articles were seen such as Bamia, 2013 who found a Mediterranean diet to be protective only for women, while Reedy, 2008 found a Mediterranean diet was protective only for men. Components of patterns differed somewhat and lower statistical power for subgroup analysis may help explain some of these findings. Although inconsistencies existed, as a whole, Mediterranean, DASH and HEI-2005 dietary patterns were, protective for both genders.

Four studies that used data-driven methods examined colorectal cancer risk separately for men and women (Dixon, 2004; Flood, 2008; Kim, 2005; Wirfalt, 2009). While one study found no association in total colorectal cancer risk in men or women (Kim, 2005), two found patterns consistent with current dietary guidelines to be associated with reduced risk in men, but not women (Flood, 2008; Wirfalt, 2009). Additionally, two studies found patterns high in fatty meats to be associated with increased total colorectal cancer risk in women only (Dixon, 2004; Flood, 2008), and one found a “Fat-reduced/Diet Foods” pattern reduced risk in men only (Flood, 2008). However, another study found no association with risk for both men and women consuming a pattern high in fatty meats or a “Fat-reduced/Diet Foods” pattern (Wirfalt, 2009). Men and women may exhibit physiologic/hormonal, lifestyle and reporting differences that differentially impact the association between dietary patterns and colorectal cancer risk, and more research is needed to investigate gender subgroups.

Colorectal Tumor Location and Type and Dietary Patterns

Cancer risk in the proximal and distal colon or rectum may not be uniform and thus the interactions between diet, the microbiome and other risk factors should be addressed relative to location and histopathologic features when statistical power is sufficient to do so. A number of articles examined whether risk of colorectal cancer by location and stage was related to dietary patterns. Eleven articles examined cancers of the proximal colon (ascending and transverse colons), distal colon (descending and sigmoid colons) and rectum (Agnoli, 2013; Bamia, 2013; Beresford, 2006; Engeset, 2009; Flood, 2008; Jarvandi, 2013; Kim, 2005; Kyyro, 2013; Reedy, 2008; Terry, 2001; Wu, 2004), four examined total colon and rectal cancers (Dixon, 2004; Fung, 2010; Fung, 2012; Wirfalt, 2009) and one article compared localized and advanced cancer (Butler, 2008). The majority of significant findings relative to diet were reported for distal colon and rectal cancers as opposed to proximal colon cancers, and no significant findings were seen when examining localized vs. advanced tumors. Though there were fewer articles examining distal colon and rectal cancers specifically, results were in the same direction and of similar magnitude as the findings for total colorectal cancer risk and generally supported a protective association between dietary patterns high in fruits, vegetables, fish and seafood, legumes, low-fat dairy and whole grains and cancer risk. The impact of dietary patterns and specific foods or nutrients on colon and rectal carcinogenesis in various anatomical regions likely represents a complex interaction between the microbiome, host genetics and other risk factors including diet. The anatomical shift in cancer patterns from the left side to the right in recent decades suggests a role for dietary patterns in this process and warrants additional research. In future studies it would also be important to carefully consider colorectal cancer screening practices when interpreting results to confirm that the stronger associations for distal tumors are biologically driven and not a screening bias. In populations, particularly the earlier studies, where sigmoidoscopy (vs. colonoscopy) is the predominant screening practice more tumors will be detected in the distal colon since that is the anatomic area being screened.

Individual Components of the Dietary Pattern and Colorectal Cancer Risk

Within the articles examining dietary patterns and colorectal cancer, several further examined

data for specific food items contributing to observed relationships. Three articles examined individual food and beverage contributors to cancer risk by analyzing the relationship between individual components of dietary patterns and colorectal cancer risk, while controlling for the rest of the dietary pattern (Bamia, 2013; Miller, 2013; Reedy, 2008). Overall, for men and women, few individual contributors to cancer risk were found. All three articles agreed that dairy intake was associated with reduced colorectal cancer risk. One article (Miller, 2013), but not another (Reedy, 2008), found whole grain intake was associated with reduced risk. Fish intake was associated with reduced risk in one article (Bamia, 2013), but not another (Reedy, 2008). Additionally, two articles found meat intake was associated with increased colorectal cancer risk (Miller, 2013; Reedy, 2008) while one found no association (Bamia, 2013). One article found alcohol intake was associated with increased risk (Miller, 2013) while two found no association (Bamia, 2013; Reedy, 2008). No consistent associations with colorectal cancer risk were seen for specific fruits, vegetables, legumes, lipids or lipid ratios, sweets and SSBs or SoFAS (calories from solid fat and added sugar), although some significant findings were seen with specific indices or gender subgroups for legumes (Bamia, 2013; Miller, 2013) and fruits and vegetables (Reedy, 2008). Few of the dietary pattern articles explored individual contributors to colorectal cancer risk, and though some consistent significant findings were seen for food groups like dairy and meat, mostly null findings were reported in these three articles.

Generalizability to the US Population

Twelve of the articles included in this systematic review used data from large US-based cohorts (NIH-AARP, NHS, HPFS, Breast Cancer demonstration project, WHI). However, little information was available to assess risk in racial/ethnic and SES subgroups, making it difficult to determine if the results would apply to specific subgroups within the US population. Additional demographic data and analysis by racial/SES subgroups is needed in order to improve ability to generalize findings across diverse populations.

Limitations

The reviewed articles have several limitations. The number of articles examining dietary patterns remains modest and the methodological and statistical strategies for defining dietary patterns are still early in development. A variety of dietary assessment tools were used, and while the tools were validated, few were originally designed to assess these dietary patterns, and the majority of articles employed only baseline measures of diet when determining dietary patterns. Also, follow up durations varied across articles and articles addressed different gender and age groups. While interesting findings emerged for some subgroups, based on gender and cancer location, little evidence was available to understand SES, ethnic/racial or cancer stage-specific findings. Additionally, the vast majority of evidence was driven by participants from a handful of cohorts (EPIC, NIH-AARP, HPFS, NHS), which may introduce the possibility of publication bias based on number of publications per cohort study.

Research recommendations

In order to better assess the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of developing colorectal cancer, additional research is needed to:

- Improve and validate novel epidemiologic tools for the accurate assessment of dietary patterns throughout the life cycle
- Improve statistical approaches for defining different dietary patterns such that patterns can be more consistently identified, scored and compared across articles

- Establish cohort studies that start earlier in life in order to capture dietary patterns contributing to risk of colorectal cancer risk later in life
- Examine the impact of gender, SES and ethnic/racial groups in regards to dietary patterns and colorectal cancer
- Examine dietary patterns in context of physical activity and sedentary behaviors
- Continue to explore the role of energy balance and obesity (including patterns of weight change throughout the life cycle) and anthropometrics in colorectal cancer risk
- Assess associations of dietary patterns by sub-types of colorectal cancer defined by location within the colon, cancer genetics and other histopathologic characteristics
- Continue to define the role of specific nutrients, phytochemicals and foods that may individually or in combination during various stages of the life cycle, impact the risk of prostate cancer.

Search plan and results

Inclusion criteria

- Human subjects
- Subject populations from countries with high or very high human development, according to the 2012 Human Development Index[1]
- Children, adolescents and adults aged two years and older
- Subjects who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk
- Randomized or non-randomized controlled trial, prospective cohort study or a nested case-control study
- Intervention studies with a dropout rate of 20% and a differential dropout rate of 15% between groups
- The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern [e.g., *a priori* patterns (indices/scores), data driven patterns (factor or cluster analysis), reduced rank regression or patterns derived from other methods [Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH), vegetarian]
- A description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided
- The comparator was different levels of adherence to a dietary pattern or adherence to a different dietary pattern
- The outcome was incidence of colorectal, breast, prostate or lung cancer.
- In addition, articles were included if they were published in English in a peer-reviewed journal between January 2000 and January 2014. If an author is included on more than one primary research article that is similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included. If data and endpoints from both papers are appropriate, it was made clear that results are from the same intervention.

[1] United Nations Development Programme. Human Development Report 2013, The Rise of the South: Human Progress in a Diverse World 2013. Available from: http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/reports/14/hdr2013_en_complete.pdf.

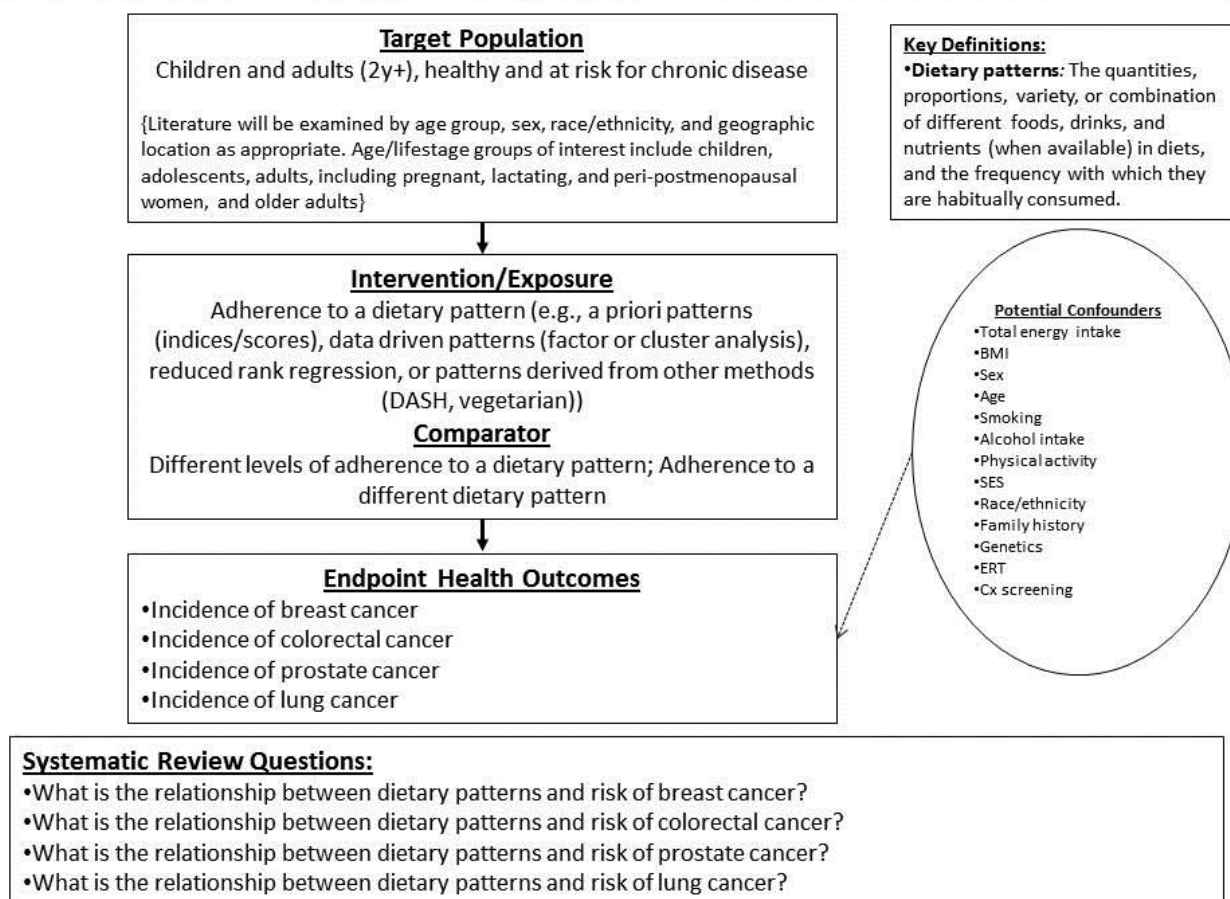
Exclusion criteria

- Animals and *in vitro* models
- Subject populations from countries with medium or low human development, according to the Human Development Index
- Children under the age of two years
- Subjects who were hospitalized, diagnosed with disease and receiving medical treatment

- Study types including:
 - Systematic review
 - Meta-analysis
 - Narrative review
 - Before and after
 - Uncontrolled
 - Cross-sectional
 - Case-control
 - Ecological design.
- Articles were excluded if they were:
 - Not published in English
 - Published before January 2000
 - Not published in peer-reviewed journals (e.g., websites, magazine articles, Federal reports).
- If an author was included on more than one review article or primary research article similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included and others were excluded.

Analytic framework

Analytical Framework: Dietary Patterns and Cancer



Search terms and electronic databases used

- **PubMed**
 - *Date(s) Searched: January 2014*

- *Search Terms: ("diet quality" OR dietary pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating pattern* OR food pattern* OR eating habit* OR dietary habit* OR food habit* OR dietary profile* OR food profile* OR diet profile* OR eating profile* OR dietary guideline* OR dietary recommendation* OR food intake pattern* OR dietary intake pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating style*) OR*

(DASH[tj] OR DASH[tw] OR ("dietary approaches"[ti] AND hypertension[ti]) OR "Diet, Mediterranean"[Mesh] OR Mediterranean [ti] OR vegan OR vegetarian* OR "Diet, Vegetarian"[Mesh] OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR omni[tj] OR omniheart[tiab] OR (Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease) OR ((Okinawa* OR "Ethnic Groups"[Mesh] OR "plant based" OR Mediterranean[tiab] OR Nordic[tiab] OR "heart healthy"[tiab] OR indo-mediterranean) AND (diet[mh] OR diet[tiab] OR food[mh]))) OR*

("Guideline Adherence"[Mesh] AND (diet OR food OR eating OR eat OR dietary OR feeding OR nutrition OR nutrient)) OR (adherence AND (nutrient* OR nutrition OR diet OR dietary OR food OR eat OR eating) AND (guideline* OR guidance OR recommendation*)) OR*

(dietary score OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR Diet Quality Index* OR Food Score* OR Diet Score* OR MedDietScore OR Dietary Pattern Score* OR "healthy eating index") OR*

((index[ti] OR score*[ti] OR indexes OR scoring[ti] OR indices[ti]) AND (dietary[ti] OR nutrient*[ti] OR eating[tiab] OR food[ti] OR food[mh] OR diet[ti] OR diet[mh]) AND (pattern* OR habit* OR profile*)) Eng/hum AND ("Study Characteristics" [Publication Type] OR "clinical trial"[ptyp] OR "Epidemiologic Studies"[Mesh] OR "Support of Research"[ptyp]) NOT (editorial[ptyp] OR comment[ptyp] OR news[ptyp] OR letter[ptyp] OR review[ptyp])*

AND

"Colorectal Neoplasms"[mesh] OR "polyps"[MeSH Terms] OR "lung neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR "Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh] OR "Breast Neoplasms"[Mesh] OR ((cancer[tiab] OR cancers[tiab] OR cancerous[tiab] OR neoplasm[tiab] OR carcinogen*[tiab] OR "Carcinogens"[Mesh] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumors[tiab] OR tumour*[tiab] OR carcinoma*[tiab] OR adenocarcinoma*[tiab] OR sarcoma*[tiab] OR metastasis[tiab] OR metastases[tiab] OR polyp*[ti]) AND (colonic*[tiab] OR colon[tiab] OR colorect*[tiab] OR rectal OR rectum OR breast*[tiab] OR mammary[tiab] OR prostate*[tiab] OR prostatic[tiab] OR lung[tiab])).*

- **Cochrane**

- *Date(s) Searched: **January 2014***
- *Search Terms: ("diet quality" OR (dietary NEXT guideline*) OR (dietary*

NEXT recommendation) OR ((food OR eating OR diet OR dietary) NEAR/3 (pattern OR profile OR habit)) OR (eating NEXT style*) OR ("dietary approaches to stop hypertension" OR vegan* OR vegetarian* OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR "Nordic diet" OR omniheart OR "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" OR ((asia* OR western OR Okinawa* OR "plant based" OR Mediterranean OR DASH) AND (diet* OR food))) OR ((Index OR score OR indices OR scoring) NEAR/3 (dietary OR diet OR food OR eating)) OR "adequacy index" OR kidmed OR MedDietScore) in Title, Abstract, Keywords and ((neoplasm* OR cancer* OR carcinogen* OR tumor* OR tumour* OR carcinoma* OR adenocarcinoma*) AND (colonic* OR colorect* OR rectal* OR rectum OR breast* OR mammar* OR prostate* OR prostatic)) in Title, Abstract, Keywords not pubmed in Trials'.*

- **Embase**

- Date(s) Searched: **January 2014**
- Search Terms: (MedDietScore OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR "healthy eating index") OR ((index OR score OR scoring) NEAR/3 ('diet quality' OR dietary OR nutrient* OR eating OR food OR dieti)):ti, ab OR

('diet quality' OR 'eating habit'/exp OR 'Mediterranean diet'/exp OR nordiet:ti, ab OR 'nordic diet':ti, ab OR DASH:ti, ab OR 'dietary approaches to stop hypertension':ti, ab OR vegan:ab, ti OR vegetarian*:ab, ti OR 'vegetarian diet'/exp OR 'vegetarian'/exp OR 'prudent diet':ti, ab OR 'western diet':ti, ab OR omniheart:ti, ab OR omni:ti OR 'plant based diet') OR ((dietary OR eating OR food OR diet) NEAR/2 (pattern? OR habit? OR profile? OR recommendation? OR guideline?)) OR (('ethnic, racial and religious groups'/exp OR Okinawa* OR 'mediterranean') AND (diet/exp OR eating/exp OR 'food intake'/de))*

AND

((cancer:ab, ti OR tumor*:ab, ti OR tumour*:ab, ti OR 'neoplasm'/exp OR neoplasm*:ab, ti OR carcinogen*:ab, ti OR 'carcinogen'/exp OR 'carcinoma'/exp OR carcinoma*:ab, ti OR adenocarcinoma*:ab, ti OR metastas*:ab, ti OR sarcoma*:ab, ti) AND (colonic*:ti, ab OR colorect*:ti, ab OR rectal OR rectum OR breast*:ti, ab OR mammar*:ti, ab OR prostate*:ti, ab OR prostatic:ti, ab OR lung*:ti, ab)) OR ('breast tumor'/exp OR 'prostate cancer'/exp OR 'colon tumor'/exp OR 'lung cancer'/exp).*

- **Naviagator (Food Science & Technology Abstracts/BIOSIS/CAB Abstracts)**

- Date(s) Searched: **January 2014**
- Search Terms: (MedDietScore or "adequacy index" or kidmed or ((index or score) near/2 ("diet quality") or dietary or nutrient* or eating or food or diet)) or ((Diet or dietary or eating or food) near/2 (pattern* or profile* or habit* or guideline* or recommendation*) or "diet quality") or "dietary

approaches to stop hypertension" or vegan or vegetarian* or "prudent diet" or "western diet" or omniheart or "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" or nordiet or "Nordic diet" OR or ((Okinawa* or asia* or Chinese or japan* or Hispanic* or ethnic or "plant based" or title:omni or title:Mediterranean or DASH) near/3 (title:diet* or abstract:diet*))*

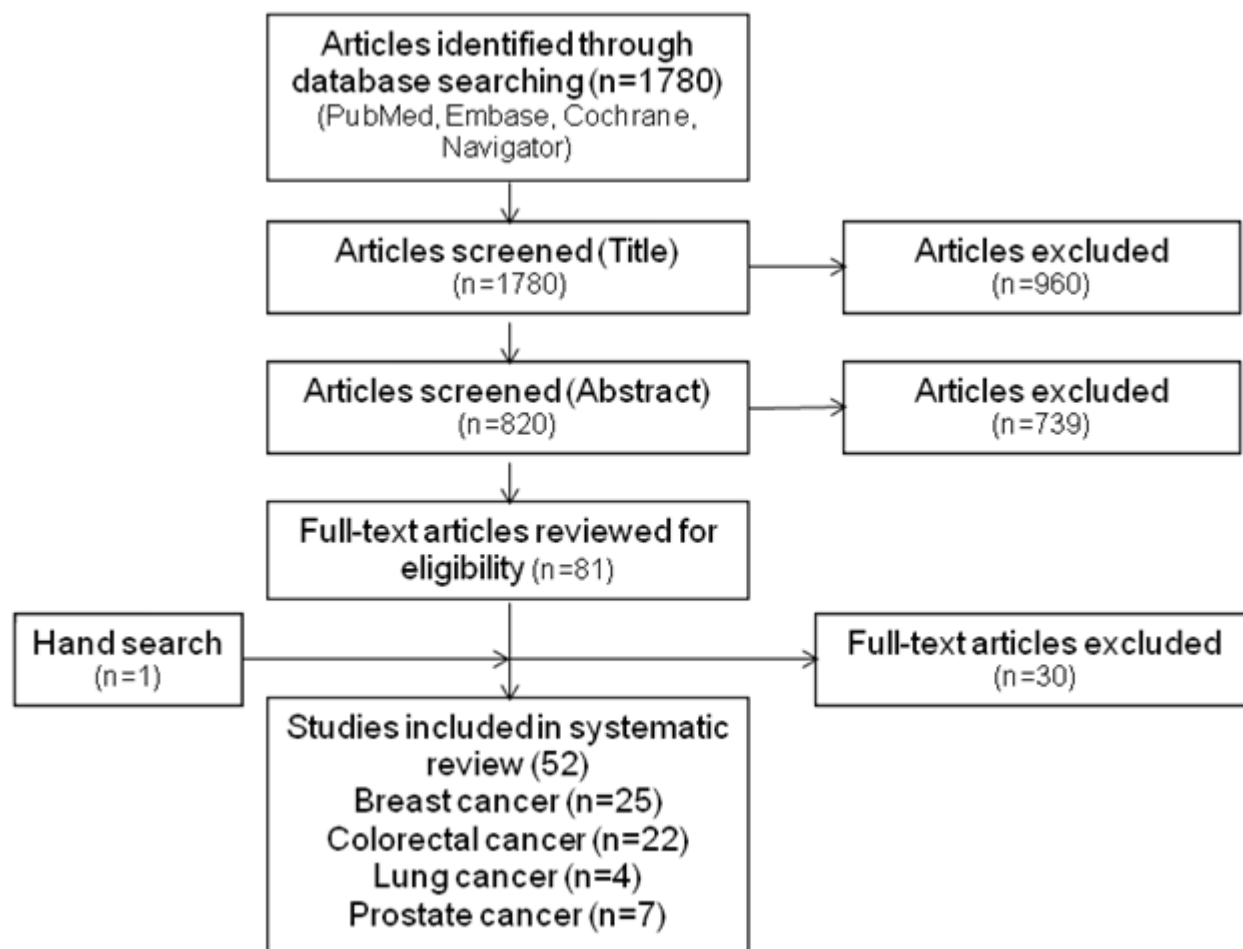
AND

((title:neoplasm OR title:cancer* OR title:carcinogen* OR title:tumor* OR title:tumour* OR title:carcinoma* OR title:adenocarcinoma*) NEAR/3 (title:colonic* OR title:colorect* OR title:rectal* OR title:rectum OR title:breast* OR title:mammar* OR title:prostate* OR title:prostatic OR lung)).*

Date range: January 2014 to February 2014

Summary of articles identified to review

- Total hits from all electronic database searches: 1780
- Total articles identified to review from electronic databases: 820
- Articles identified via handsearch or other means:
 - Adebamowo CA, Hu FB, Cho E, Spiegelman D, Holmes MD, Willett WC. Dietary patterns and the risk of breast cancer. *Ann Epidemiol.* 2005;15(10):789-795. PMID: 16257363. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16257363>
- Number of Primary Articles Identified: 82
- Number of Review Articles Identified: 0
- Total Number of Articles Identified: 82
- Number of Articles Reviewed but Excluded: 769



Included articles (References)

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Excluded articles

See [Appendix B](#) for a full list of excluded articles with reason.

CHAPTER 4. DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF PROSTATE CANCER

WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF PROSTATE CANCER?

TECHNICAL ABSTRACT

Background

The goal of this systematic review was to determine whether dietary patterns are associated with risk of prostate cancer. Dietary patterns were defined as the quantities, proportions, variety or combination of different foods, drinks and nutrients in diets and the frequency with which they are habitually consumed.

Conclusion statement

No conclusion can be drawn regarding the relationship between dietary patterns and the risk of prostate cancer. This is due to limited evidence from a small number of studies with wide variation in study design, dietary assessment methodology and prostate cancer outcome ascertainment.

2015 DGAC Grade: **Not assignable**

Methods

Literature searches were conducted using PubMed, Embase, Navigator (BIOSIS, CAB Abstracts and Food Science and Technology Abstracts) and Cochrane databases to identify studies that evaluated the association between dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer. Studies that met the following criteria were included in the review: randomized controlled trials (RCTs), non-randomized controlled trials, prospective cohort studies, or nested case-control studies; human subjects aged two years and older who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk; subjects from countries with high or very high human development (2012 Human Development Index); and published in English in peer-reviewed journals. The date range was from January 2000 to January 2014. The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern (e.g., *a priori* patterns, data-driven patterns, reduced rank regression (RRR) or patterns derived from other methods, and a description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided. The outcome was incidence of prostate cancer.

Data from each included article were extracted, and risk of bias was assessed. The evidence was qualitatively synthesized, a conclusion statement was developed and the strength of the evidence (grade) was assessed using pre-established criteria including evaluation of the quality and risk of bias, quantity, consistency, magnitude of effect and generalizability of available evidence.

Findings

- This systematic review included seven prospective cohort studies (from six different cohorts) published since 2000 that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer
- The studies used different methods to assess dietary patterns. Three studies used index scores to assess dietary patterns, two studies used factor analysis, one study used principle components analysis and one made comparisons on the basis of animal product consumption

- Most of the seven studies included in this systematic review did not detect clear or consistent relationships between dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer, although one found that adherence to the Dietary Guidelines (assessed using the HEI-2005 and AHEI-2010) was associated with a lower risk of prostate cancer, particularly among men who had a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) screening in the past three years.

Limitations

The ability to draw strong conclusions was limited by the following issues:

- These studies used a range of different approaches for assessing dietary patterns in populations with variable cancer screening patterns
- Had heterogeneous prostate cancer outcome ascertainment
- Were typically limited to dietary exposure late in life
- Results were inconclusive regarding risk for clinically significant prostate cancer.

FULL REVIEW

Conclusion statement

No conclusion can be drawn regarding the relationship between dietary patterns and the risk of prostate cancer. This is due to limited evidence from a small number of studies with wide variation in study design, dietary assessment methodology and prostate cancer outcome ascertainment.

Grade

Not assignable

Key findings

- This systematic review included seven prospective cohort studies (from six different cohorts) published since 2000 that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer
- The studies used different methods to assess dietary patterns. Three studies used index scores to assess dietary patterns, two studies used factor analysis, one study used principle components analysis and one made comparisons on the basis of animal product consumption
- Most of the seven studies included in this systematic review did not detect clear or consistent relationships between dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer, though one found that adherence to the Dietary Guidelines (assessed using the HEI-2005 and AHEI-2010) was associated with a lower risk of prostate cancer, particularly among men who had a PSA screening in the past three years
- Because these studies used a range of different approaches for assessing dietary patterns in populations with variable cancer screening patterns, had heterogeneous prostate cancer outcome ascertainment, and were typically limited to dietary exposure late in life, the results were inconclusive regarding risk for clinically significant prostate cancer.

Evidence summary

Description of the Evidence

This systematic review includes seven prospective cohort studies that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer (Ax, 2014; Bosire, 2013;

Kenfield, 2013; Key, 2009; Muller, 2009; Tseng, 2004; Wu, 2006). One study (Bosire, 2013) also examined the independent associations of individual dietary pattern components by running index-specific models in which all other components of the patterns were adjusted for.

The seven studies were conducted using participants from six different cohorts [two studies (Kenfield, 2013; Wu, 2006) were from the Health Professionals Follow-up Study], and had relatively low risk of bias ratings (scores ranged from two to nine points out of 24).

Four studies were conducted in the United States (Bosire, 2013; Kenfield, 2013; Tseng, 2004; Wu, 2006), and one each was done in Australia (Muller, 2009), Sweden (Ax, 2014) and the United Kingdom (Key, 2009). All of the studies were conducted in generally healthy adult men without a previous diagnosis of prostate cancer. Sample size of the cohorts examined ranged from 1,044 to 293,464 participants [two studies had less than 5,000 (Ax, 2014; Tseng, 2004), two studies had less than 15,000 (Key, 2009; Muller, 2009), two studies had 15,000 to 50,000 (Kenfield, 2013; Wu, 2006) and one study had more than 250,000 (Bosire, 2013)]. While age of the participants in these studies ranged from 20 years to 89 years, average age was approximately 40 years to 60 years. Little information was provided regarding participants' race/ethnicity or socioeconomic status (SES).

Summary of Methods

Dietary Patterns Analysis

Dietary patterns were assessed using a variety of different methods. Three studies used index/scores to assess dietary patterns (Ax, 2014; Bosire, 2013; Kenfield, 2013), two studies used factor analysis (Muller, 2009; Wu, 2006), one study used principle components analysis (Tseng, 2004) and one made comparisons on the basis of animal product consumption (e.g., vegetarians, non-vegetarians, meat eaters, fish eaters) (Key, 2009). All of the included studies used a validated tool to assess dietary intake; two studies used cumulative intakes over the duration of follow-up to calculate dietary patterns (Kenfield, 2013; Wu, 2006) and the rest used baseline intakes.

A description of the methods used to measure dietary patterns is below.

Index-Score Analysis

Ax, 2014 assessed dietary patterns using the Modified Mediterranean diet score (mMDS) (Score included Low adherence, zero to eight; Medium, three to five; and High, six to eight).

Bosire, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- *Healthy Eating Index (HEI-2005)*: Scores were zero to 100
- *Alternate Mediterranean Diet Score (aMED)*: Scores were zero to nine
- *Alternate Healthy Eating Index (AHEI-2010)*: Scores were zero to 110.

Kenfield, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- *Mediterranean diet score (MDS)*: Scores were:
 - *Low adherence*: Zero to nine
 - *Moderate adherence*: Four to five
 - *High adherence*: Six to nine.
- *Alternative MDS (aMDS)*: Scores were:
 - *Low adherence*: Zero to nine
 - *Moderate adherence*: Four to five
 - *High adherence*: Six to nine.

The components and scoring procedures for the indices and scores listed above are described in more detail in Table 1.

Table 1. Indices and scores used in seven studies done to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and prostate cancer.

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Factor Analysis and Principle Component Analysis

Muller, 2009 identified four dietary patterns using factor analysis:

- *Mediterranean*: Some meats, vegetables, fruits; avoidance of cakes, sweet biscuits
- *Vegetable*: High intake of vegetables
- *Meat and Potatoes*: High intake of meat and potato cooked in fat
- *Fruit and Salad*: High intake of salad greens and fruit.

Tseng, 2004 identified three dietary patterns using PCA:

- *Vegetable-fruit*: High loadings for vegetables, fruits, fish and shellfish
- *Red meat-starch*: High loadings for red meat, potatoes, salty snacks, cheese, sweets and desserts
- *Southern*: High loadings for beans, rice and traditional southern foods (cornbread, grits, sweet potatoes, okra).

Wu, 2006 identified two dietary patterns using factor analysis:

- *Prudent*: High intakes of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, fish, poultry
- *Western*: High intakes of meat products (red and processed meat), refined grains, high-fat dairy.

Vegetarians vs. Non-vegetarians

Key, 2009 determined dietary patterns based on participants' reported intake of animal products. Participants reported similar intakes of milk, cheese, vegetables and fresh fruit, and the following intake patterns of animal products:

- *Vegetarians*: Reported consumption of eggs and dairy, but not meat and fish; vegans, who reported no consumption of meat, fish, eggs and dairy, were included in this group
- *Non-vegetarians*: Reported consumption of meat and fish
- *Meat eaters*: Reported meat consumption
- *Fish eaters*: Reported fish consumption, but no meat consumption.

Prostate Cancer Outcomes

All included studies examined risk of developing prostate cancer as the primary outcome of interest. Duration of follow-up ranged from an average of 7.6 years to 23.2 years. In addition to incidence of prostate cancer, several studies also examined clinical or phenotypic characteristics of prostate cancer such as stage (including metastases), grade and tumor aggressiveness (Gleason score) (whether metastases occurred, and if they were regional or distant) (Ax, 2014; Bosire, 2013; Kenfield, 2013; Muller, 2009; Wu, 2006).

Evidence Synthesis

Most of the studies included in this systematic review did not find any statistically significant relationships between dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer, although one found that adherence to the Dietary Guidelines (assessed using the HEI-2005 and AHEI-2010) was associated with a lower risk of prostate cancer, particularly among men who had a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) screening in the past three years (Bosire, 2013). However, because these studies used a range of different approaches for assessing or determining dietary patterns with heterogeneous prostate cancer screening and detection strategies, these results are inconclusive with regards to risk of prostate cancer (Table 2).

Table 2. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer (PCA).

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Despite using different methods, a number of the dietary patterns examined shared similar components. For example, several studies examined variations of a Mediterranean style diet (Ax, 2014; Bosire, 2013; Kenfield, 2013; Muller, 2009), but none found relationships with prostate cancer risk. Only Bosire, 2013 reported a modest inverse relationship between the HEI-2005 and the AHEI-2010 and risk of prostate cancer. Bosire, 2013 was also the only study to examine the independent risk for specific dietary components (while controlling for the rest of the pattern), finding that the fish and legume components of the aMED and the omega-3 component of the AHEI-2010 were independently associated with reduced prostate cancer risk. Because only one study reported these findings, they are suggestive and need to be confirmed by additional research.

While many of the included studies were conducted in large cohorts from the United States, modest demographic information was provided and minority populations are often underrepresented, making it difficult to determine whether results are generalizable to the overall US population, or whether certain subgroups may be more or less susceptible to the impacts of diet on risk of prostate cancer. The enormous variation in prostate cancer screening, diagnostic approaches and treatments provided in different nations where studies are conducted, adds to the complexity of interpreting data regarding both incidence and mortality.

Prostate cancer is a heterogeneous disease demonstrating variation in behavior ranging from indolent to aggressive phenotypes, and our appreciation of dietary, genetic and endocrine factors that contribute to the prolonged period of prostate carcinogenesis and the development of clinically significant disease or risk of death are poorly understood. Despite using validated tools to assess dietary intake, most studies reviewed employ one baseline measure to determine adult dietary patterns and impact on risk. Dietary patterns derived using baseline dietary intake may not reflect patterns consumed at critical stages of earlier life such as during puberty or in the decades prior to enrolling in the study. Although many of the studies controlled for a number of confounders, not all potential confounders, particularly those related to screening [i.e., individual compliance with screening standards within a nation such as PSA evaluation and digital rectal exams (DRE)] and other relevant dietary or lifestyle factors, were adjusted for and residual confounding is possible. For example, Bosire, 2013 found significant results when analyses were stratified by PSA screening history, while none of the other studies adjusted for this potential confounder. Finally, some of the included cohorts had small sample sizes, with few prostate cancer cases. Additional studies addressing the variation in screening, the complex biology and multiple interacting dietary, genetic and environmental factors that contribute to risk will be necessary.

Research recommendations

In order to better assess the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of developing prostate cancer, additional research is needed to:

- Investigate how dietary patterns consumed across the life cycle impact the risk of prostate cancer later in life, including childhood and adolescence, mid-life and later years. Examine the impact of other potential confounders on the relationship between dietary patterns and prostate cancer risk, including PSA and DRE screening history, family history and genetics and the use of pharmaceutical agents impacting hormonal status
- Examine dietary patterns and associations with prostate cancer risk among diverse ethnic/racial minority groups in the United States
- Continue to explore the role of energy balance and obesity (including patterns of weight change throughout the life cycle), anthropometrics and physical activity in prostate cancer risk

- Continue to define the role of specific nutrients, phytochemicals and foods that may individually or in combination during various stages of the life cycle impact the risk of prostate cancer
- When designing studies and conducting data analyses consider the possibility that men consuming a protective dietary pattern may also be living longer with less comorbidity, less competing mortality and may be more likely to be screened over a longer time interval (higher chance of detecting prostate cancers)
- Recognize that prostate cancer is a heterogeneous collection of diseases and that future evaluation of dietary patterns, as well as specific nutrients and dietary components, may be more informative when considering specific subtypes defined by aggressiveness or molecular phenotyping.

Search plan and results

Inclusion criteria

- Human subjects
- Subject populations from countries with high or very high human development, according to the 2012 Human Development Index[1]
- Children, adolescents and adults aged two years and older
- Subjects who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk
- Randomized or non-randomized controlled trial, prospective cohort study or a nested case-control study
- Intervention studies with a dropout rate of 20% and a differential dropout rate of 15% between groups
- The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern [e.g., *a priori* patterns (indices/scores), data driven patterns (factor or cluster analysis), reduced rank regression or patterns derived from other methods [Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH), vegetarian]
- A description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided
- The comparator was different levels of adherence to a dietary pattern or adherence to a different dietary pattern
- The outcome was incidence of colorectal, breast, prostate or lung cancer.
- In addition, articles were included if they were published in English in a peer-reviewed journal between January 2000 and January 2014. If an author is included on more than one primary research article that is similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included. If data and endpoints from both papers are appropriate, it was made clear that results are from the same intervention.

[1] United Nations Development Programme. Human Development Report 2013, The Rise of the South: Human Progress in a Diverse World 2013. Available from: http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/reports/14/hdr2013_en_complete.pdf.

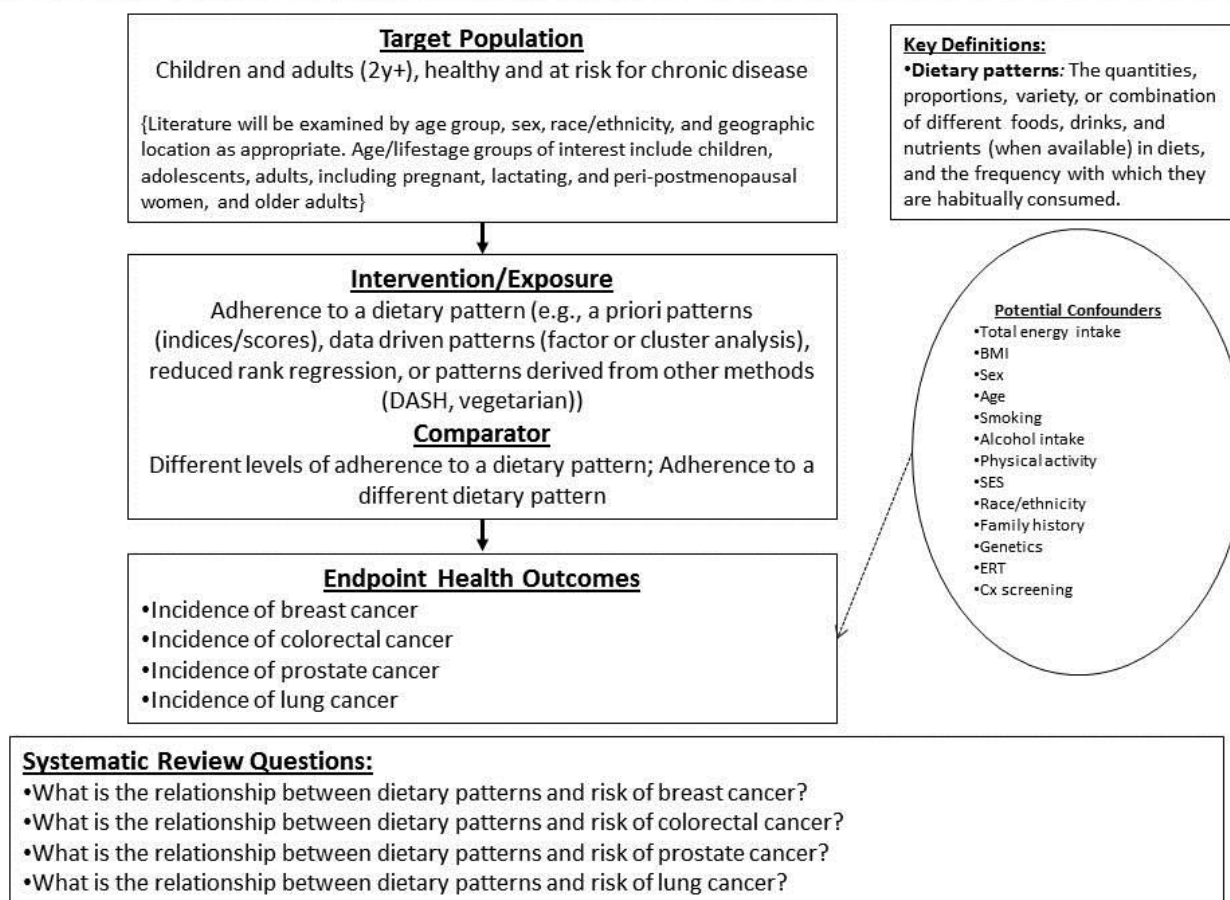
Exclusion criteria

- Animals and *in vitro* models
- Subject populations from countries with medium or low human development, according to the Human Development Index
- Children under the age of two years
- Subjects who were hospitalized, diagnosed with disease and receiving medical treatment
- Study types including:
 - Systematic review

- Meta-analysis
- Narrative review
- Before and after
- Uncontrolled
- Cross-sectional
- Case-control
- Ecological design.
- Articles were excluded if they were:
 - Not published in English
 - Published before January 2000
 - Not published in peer-reviewed journals (e.g., websites, magazine articles, Federal reports).
- If an author was included on more than one review article or primary research article similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included and others were excluded.

Analytic framework

Analytical Framework: Dietary Patterns and Cancer



Search terms and electronic databases used

- **PubMed**
 - *Date(s) Searched: **January 2014***
 - *Search Terms: (“diet quality” OR dietary pattern* OR diet pattern* OR*

eating pattern OR food pattern* OR eating habit* OR dietary habit* OR food habit* OR dietary profile* OR food profile* OR diet profile* OR eating profile* OR dietary guideline* OR dietary recommendation* OR food intake pattern* OR dietary intake pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating style*) OR*

(DASH[ti] OR DASH[tw] OR ("dietary approaches"[ti] AND hypertension[ti]) OR "Diet, Mediterranean"[Mesh] OR Mediterranean [ti] OR vegan OR vegetarian* OR "Diet, Vegetarian"[Mesh] OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR omni[ti] OR omniheart[tiab] OR (Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease) OR ((Okinawa* OR "Ethnic Groups"[Mesh] OR "plant based" OR Mediterranean[tiab] OR Nordic[tiab] OR "heart healthy"[tiab] OR indo-mediterranean) AND (diet[mh] OR diet[tiab] OR food[mh]))) OR*

("Guideline Adherence"[Mesh] AND (diet OR food OR eating OR eat OR dietary OR feeding OR nutrition OR nutrient)) OR (adherence AND (nutrient* OR nutrition OR diet OR dietary OR food OR eat OR eating) AND (guideline* OR guidance OR recommendation*)) OR*

(dietary score OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR Diet Quality Index* OR Food Score* OR Diet Score* OR MedDietScore OR Dietary Pattern Score* OR "healthy eating index") OR*

((index[ti] OR score*[ti] OR indexes OR scoring[ti] OR indices[ti]) AND (dietary[ti] OR nutrient*[ti] OR eating[tiab] OR food[ti] OR food[mh] OR diet[ti] OR diet[mh]) AND (pattern* OR habit* OR profile*)) Eng/hum AND ("Study Characteristics" [Publication Type] OR "clinical trial"[ptyp] OR "Epidemiologic Studies"[Mesh] OR "Support of Research"[ptyp]) NOT (editorial[ptyp] OR comment[ptyp] OR news[ptyp] OR letter[ptyp] OR review[ptyp])*

AND

"Colorectal Neoplasms"[mesh] OR "polyps"[MeSH Terms] OR "lung neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR "Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh] OR "Breast Neoplasms"[Mesh] OR ((cancer[tiab] OR cancers[tiab] OR cancerous[tiab] OR neoplasm[tiab] OR carcinogen*[tiab] OR "Carcinogens"[Mesh] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumors[tiab] OR tumour*[tiab] OR carcinoma*[tiab] OR adenocarcinoma*[tiab] OR sarcoma*[tiab] OR metastasis[tiab] OR metastases[tiab] OR polyp*[ti]) AND (colonic*[tiab] OR colon[tiab] OR colorect*[tiab] OR rectal OR rectum OR breast*[tiab] OR mammary[tiab] OR prostate*[tiab] OR prostatic[tiab] OR lung[tiab])).*

- **Cochrane**

- Date(s) Searched: **January 2014**
- Search Terms: *("diet quality" OR (dietary NEXT guideline*) OR (dietary NEXT recommendation*) OR ((food OR eating OR diet OR dietary*

NEAR/3 (pattern OR profile OR habit)) OR (eating NEXT style*) OR ("dietary approaches to stop hypertension" OR vegan* OR vegetarian* OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR "Nordic diet" OR omniheart OR "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" OR ((asia* OR western OR Okinawa* OR "plant based" OR Mediterranean OR DASH) AND (diet* OR food))) OR ((Index OR score OR indices OR scoring) NEAR/3 (dietary OR diet OR food OR eating)) OR "adequacy index" OR kidmed OR MedDietScore) in Title, Abstract, Keywords and ((neoplasm* OR cancer* OR carcinogen* OR tumor* OR tumour* OR carcinoma* OR adenocarcinoma*) AND (colonic* OR colorect* OR rectal* OR rectum OR breast* OR mammar* OR prostate* OR prostatic)) in Title, Abstract, Keywords not pubmed in Trials'.

- **Embase**

- Date(s) Searched: **January 2014**
- Search Terms: (MedDietScore OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR "healthy eating index") OR ((index OR score OR scoring) NEAR/3 ('diet quality' OR dietary OR nutrient* OR eating OR food OR dieti)):ti, ab OR

('diet quality' OR 'eating habit'/exp OR 'Mediterranean diet'/exp OR nordiet:ti, ab OR 'nordic diet':ti, ab OR DASH:ti, ab OR 'dietary approaches to stop hypertension':ti, ab OR vegan*:ab, ti OR vegetarian*:ab, ti OR 'vegetarian diet'/exp OR 'vegetarian'/exp OR 'prudent diet':ti, ab OR 'western diet':ti, ab OR omniheart:ti, ab OR omni:ti OR 'plant based diet') OR ((dietary OR eating OR food OR diet) NEAR/2 (pattern? OR habit? OR profile? OR recommendation? OR guideline?)) OR (('ethnic, racial and religious groups'/exp OR Okinawa* OR 'mediterranean') AND (diet/exp OR eating/exp OR 'food intake'/de))

AND

((cancer*:ab, ti OR tumor*:ab, ti OR tumour*:ab, ti OR 'neoplasm'/exp OR neoplasm*:ab, ti OR carcinogen*:ab, ti OR 'carcinogen'/exp OR 'carcinoma'/exp OR carcinoma*:ab, ti OR adenocarcinoma*:ab, ti OR metastas*s:ab, ti OR sarcoma*:ab, ti) AND (colonic*:ti, ab OR colorect*:ti, ab OR rectal OR rectum OR breast*:ti, ab OR mammar*:ti, ab OR prostate*:ti, ab OR prostatic:ti, ab OR lung*:ti, ab)) OR ('breast tumor'/exp OR 'prostate cancer'/exp OR 'colon tumor'/exp OR 'lung cancer'/exp).

- **Naviagator (Food Science & Technology Abstracts/BIOSIS/CAB Abstracts)**

- Date(s) Searched: **January 2014**
- Search Terms: (MedDietScore or "adequacy index" or kidmed or ((index or score) near/2 ("diet quality") or dietary or nutrient* or eating or food or diet)) or ((Diet or dietary or eating or food) near/2 (pattern* or profile* or habit* or guideline* or recommendation*) or "diet quality") or "dietary approaches to stop hypertension" or vegan* or vegetarian* or "prudent

diet" or "western diet" or omniheart or "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" or nordiet or "Nordic diet" OR or ((Okinawa or asia* or Chinese or japan* or Hispanic* or ethnic or "plant based" or title:omni or title:Mediterranean or DASH) near/3 (title:diet* or abstract:diet*))*

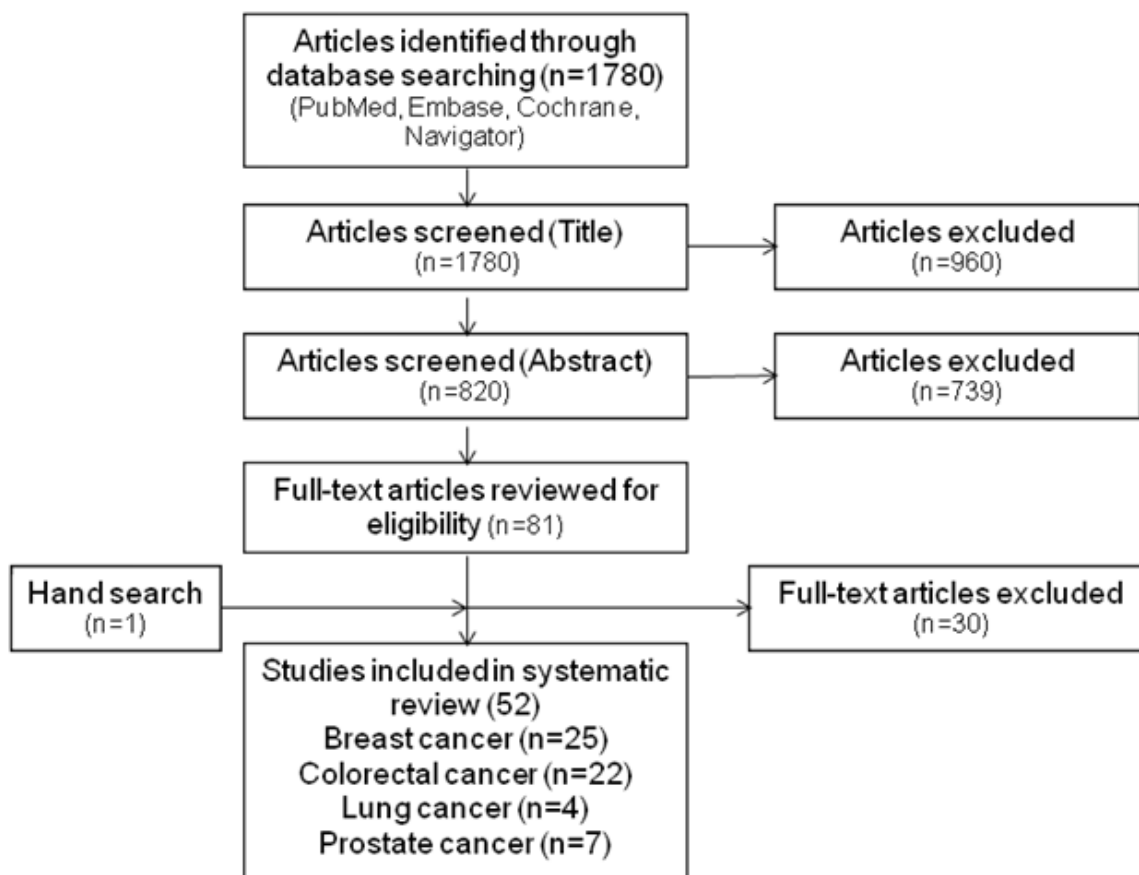
AND

((title:neoplasm OR title:cancer* OR title:carcinogen* OR title:tumor* OR title:tumour* OR title:carcinoma* OR title:adenocarcinoma*) NEAR/3 (title:colonic* OR title:colorect* OR title:rectal* OR title:rectum OR title:breast* OR title:mammar* OR title:prostate* OR title:prostatic OR lung)).*

Date range: January 2014 to February 2014

Summary of articles identified to review

- Total hits from all electronic database searches: 1780
- Total articles identified to review from electronic databases: 820
- Articles identified via handsearch or other means:
 - Adebamowo CA, Hu FB, Cho E, Spiegelman D, Holmes MD, Willett WC. Dietary patterns and the risk of breast cancer. *Ann Epidemiol.* 2005;15(10):789-795. PMID: 16257363. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16257363>
- Number of Primary Articles Identified: 82
- Number of Review Articles Identified: 0
- Total Number of Articles Identified: 82
- Number of Articles Reviewed but Excluded: 769



Included articles (References)

1. Ax E, Garmo H, Grundmark B, Bill-Axelsson A, Holmberg L, Becker W, Zethelius B, Cederholm T, Sjogren P. Dietary Patterns and Prostate Cancer Risk: Report from the Population Based ULSAM Cohort Study of Swedish Men. *Nutr Cancer*. 2014; 66(1): 77-87. PMID: 24325263. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24325263>
2. Bosire C, Stampfer MJ, Subar AF, Park Y, Kirkpatrick SI, Chiuve SE, Hollenbeck AR, Reedy J. Index-based dietary patterns and the risk of prostate cancer in the NIH-AARP diet and health study. *Am J Epidemiol*. 2013; 177(6): 504-513. PMID: 23408548. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23408548>
3. Kenfield SA, Dupre N, Richman EL, Stampfer MJ, Chan JM, Giovannucci EL. Mediterranean Diet and Prostate Cancer Risk and Mortality in the Health Professionals Follow-up study. *Eur Urol*. 2013; 65(5): 887-894. PMID: 23962747. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23962747>
4. Key TJ, Appleby PN, Spencer EA, Travis RC, Roddam AW, Allen NE. Cancer incidence in vegetarians: Results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC-Oxford). *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2009; 89(5): 1, 620S-1, 626S. PMID: 19279082. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19279082>
5. Muller DC, Severi G, Baglietto L, Krishnan K, English DR, Hopper JL, Giles GG. Dietary patterns and prostate cancer risk. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*. 2009; 18(11): 3, 126-3, 129. PMID: 19861522. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19861522>
6. Tseng M, Breslow RA, DeVellis RF, Ziegler RG. Dietary patterns and prostate cancer risk in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey Epidemiological Follow-up Study cohort. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*. 2004; 13(1): 71-77. PMID: 14744736. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14744736>
7. Wu K, Hu FB, Willett WC, Giovannucci E. Dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer

in U.S. men. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.* 2006; 15(1): 167-171. PMID: 16434606. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16434606>

Excluded articles

See [Appendix C](#) for a full list of excluded articles with reason.

CHAPTER 5. DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF LUNG CANCER

WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF LUNG CANCER?

TECHNICAL ABSTRACT

Background

The goal of this systematic review was to determine whether dietary patterns are associated with risk of lung cancer. Dietary patterns were defined as the quantities; proportions; variety or combination of different foods, drinks and nutrients in diets; and the frequency with which they are habitually consumed.

Conclusion statement

Limited evidence from a small number of studies suggests a lower risk of lung cancer associated with dietary patterns containing more frequent servings of vegetables, fruits, seafood, grains and cereals, legumes and lean vs. higher fat meats and lower fat or non-fat dairy products. Despite reported modest significant reductions in risk, definitive conclusions cannot be established at this time because of the small number of articles, as well as wide variation in study design, dietary assessment and case ascertainment.

2015 DGAC Grade: **Limited**

Methods

Literature searches were conducted using PubMed, Embase, Navigator (BIOSIS, CAB Abstracts, and Food Science and Technology Abstracts) and Cochrane databases to identify studies that evaluated the association between dietary patterns and risk of lung cancer. Studies that met the following criteria were included in the review: randomized controlled trials (RCTs), non-randomized controlled trials, prospective cohort studies, or nested case-control studies; human subjects aged two years and older who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk; subjects from countries with high or very high human development (2012 Human Development Index); and published in English in peer-reviewed journals. The date range was from January 2000 to January 2014. The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern (e.g., *a priori* patterns, data-driven patterns, reduced rank regression or patterns derived from other methods, and a description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided. The outcome was incidence of lung cancer.

Data from each included article were extracted, and risk of bias was assessed. The evidence was qualitatively synthesized, a conclusion statement was developed and the strength of the evidence (grade) was assessed using pre-established criteria including evaluation of the quality and risk of bias, quantity, consistency, magnitude of effect and generalizability of available evidence.

Findings

- This systematic review included three prospective cohort studies and one nested case-cohort study published since 2000 that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of lung cancer
- The studies used different methods to assess dietary patterns. Two studies used an index score to measure adherence to a dietary pattern, one study derived dietary

patterns using principal components analysis and another based dietary patterns on participant reports of animal product intake.

Limitations

The ability to draw strong conclusions was limited by the following issues:

- With only four relevant studies that used different approaches for assessing or determining dietary patterns, the evidence available to examine the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of lung cancer is limited.

FULL REVIEW

Conclusion statement

Limited evidence from a small number of studies suggests a lower risk of lung cancer associated with dietary patterns containing more frequent servings of vegetables, fruits, seafood, grains and cereals, legumes and lean vs. higher fat meats and lower fat or non-fat dairy products. Despite reported modest significant reductions in risk, definitive conclusions cannot be established at this time because of the small number of articles, as well as wide variation in study design, dietary assessment and case ascertainment.

Grade

Limited

Key findings

- This systematic review included three prospective cohort studies and one nested case-cohort study published since 2000 that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of lung cancer
- The studies used different methods to assess dietary patterns. Two studies used an index score to measure adherence to a dietary pattern, one study derived dietary patterns using principal components analysis and another based dietary patterns on participant reports of animal product intake
- With only four relevant studies that used different approaches for assessing or determining dietary patterns, the evidence available to examine the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of lung cancer is limited.

Evidence summary

Description of the Evidence

This systematic review includes three prospective cohort studies and one nested case-cohort study that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of lung cancer (Balder, 2005; Gnagnarella, 2013; Key, 2009; Mai, 2005). Studies were conducted in Italy (Gnagnarella, 2013), the Netherlands (Balder, 2005), the UK (Key, 2009) and the US (Mai, 2005). Risk of bias scores were relatively low ranging from four to nine out of 24 points (NEL Bias Assessment Tool (BAT)).

All studies excluded participants with previous cancer (other than non-melanoma skin cancer) and one enrolled only current and former heavy smokers (Gnagnarella, 2013). Samples sizes ranged from 3,918 to 52,706 with two studies less than 5,000 (Balder, 2005; Gnagnarella, 2013) and two studies more than 35,000 (Key, 2009; Mai, 2005). Three studies included only participants over 50 years old (Balder, 2005; Gnagnarella, 2013; Mai, 2005), with one including participants ranging in age from 20 to 89 years (Key, 2009). Race was only reported in the US study, which enrolled an 87.3% Caucasian sample (Mai, 2005). One study had an

all-male sample (Balder, 2005), one study had an all-female sample (Mai, 2005), and two enrolled both males and females (Gnagnarella, 2013; Key, 2009). Information related to socioeconomic status (SES) was not consistently reported; two studies reported high school degree equivalent rates of 69.5% and 88.7% (Balder, 2005; Mai, 2005), and two studies reported college and trade school degree rates of 42.1% and 32.4% (Balder, 2005; Gnagnarella, 2013).

Dietary Patterns Analysis

The reviewed studies each used data from one baseline food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) to define dietary patterns by index score (Gnagnarella, 2013; Mai, 2005), principal components analysis (Balder, 2005), or based on participants reported animal product intake (Key, 2009).

- **Gnagnarella, 2013** used the Alternative Mediterranean Diet Score (aMed) to rate participants' diets from zero to nine points. The aMed assigns one point if intake is above the sample median for fruits, vegetables, nuts, cereals, legumes, fish and one point if intake is below median for red and processed meat. Also, one point is given if alcohol intake is between 5g to 15g per day
- **Mai, 2005** used the Recommended Foods Score (RFS) to rate participants' diets from zero to 23 points. The RFS gives one point for a reported intake level of at least once per week for 23 recommended foods. These foods include various fruits, vegetables and fruit juices, dry beans, lean poultry, fish, various whole and refined grain foods and low-fat milk
- **Balder, 2005** used principal components analysis with 51 food groups to identify five dietary patterns:
 - *Salad vegetables*: Raw vegetables, fruit, pasta, rice, poultry, fish, oil
 - *Cooked vegetables*: Cooked leafy vegetables, cabbages, legumes, carrots
 - *Pork, processed meat, and potatoes*: Pork, processed meat, potatoes, coffee, low-fat margarine
 - *Sweet foods*: Cakes, cookies, sweet sandwich spread, candies, strawberries and other berries
 - *Brown and white bread substitution*: Whole wheat bread, apples, pears.
- **Key, 2009** defined:
 - *Vegetarians*: Reported consumption of eggs and dairy, but no meat or fish
 - *Vegans*: Did not report consuming eggs, dairy, meat or fish
 - *Meat eaters*: Reported meat consumption
 - *Fish eaters*: Reported fish consumption, but not meat
 - Participants reported similar intakes of milk, cheese, vegetables and fresh fruit.

Lung Cancer Outcomes

The reviewed studies followed participants for an average of 5.7 years to 9.5 years to assess incidence of lung cancer. Lung cancer cases were identified via linkage to medical registries (Balder, 2005; Key, 2009), annual cancer screening with low-dose computed tomography (Gnagnarella, 2013) and a mixed approach using self-report, death certificates and state cancer registries (Mai, 2005).

Evidence Synthesis

With only four included studies, there is limited evidence available to examine the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of lung cancer. In addition, the four studies included in this review used different approaches for assessing or determining dietary patterns, making it difficult to compare results (Table 1).

Table 1. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of lung cancer.

[illegible]

Despite these differences in methodology, all four studies reported modest significant relationships between dietary patterns and lung cancer. Scoring higher on the aMED (Gnagnarella, 2013) and the RFS (Mai, 2005), consuming a “salad-vegetables” and “sweet foods” pattern (Balder, 2005) and being categorized as a “fish eater” (Key, 2009) were all associated with reduced risk of lung cancer. And, while the methods used to establish these patterns differed across studies, there were some common food groups associated with a lower risk of lung cancer. The “salad-vegetables” pattern and a pattern consistent with a high aMED score both include vegetables, fruit, cereals and fish. The “fish eaters” consumed fish but no red meat. The “sweet foods” pattern identified by principle component analysis in one study was high in fruit (strawberries, berries) as well as foods containing simple sugars (cookies, cakes, candies).

While this systematic review included only four studies, the participants examined in these studies are fairly generalizable to the US population. Though only one study was conducted in the US and limited demographic information was provided overall, all studies were conducted in countries of similar development to the United States. In addition, one study included only current or former heavy smokers (e.g., population with high lung cancer risk), with the rest including a generally healthy population at lower risk of lung cancer. More research is needed to examine interactions between dietary patterns and key effect modifiers (e.g., smoking status) and lung cancer risk, and how the relationships occur both in high-risk groups, as well as the general population. Additional research to examine impacts in other population subgroups, including racial/ethnic groups, is warranted.

The studies included in this review have a number of additional limitations that make interpretation of the accumulated data challenging. Dietary patterns were derived using dietary intake measured at baseline only, and therefore may not reflect patterns consumed throughout the prospective study, or dietary patterns at critical time points such as during past periods of smoking. In addition, several of the cohorts examined had varying sample sizes and low numbers of lung cancer cases. Although these studies controlled for a number of confounders, not all potential confounders were adjusted for, and as with all observational studies, residual confounding is possible. Finally, histopathologic and molecular subtypes of lung cancer are likely to exhibit unique etiologic risk profiles and were not considered in these studies.

Research recommendations

In order to better assess the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of developing lung cancer, additional research is needed to:

- Examine dietary patterns and associations with lung cancer risk among diverse ethnic/racial minority groups in the United States
- Investigate how dietary patterns consumed across the life cycle, including children, impact the risk of lung cancer
- Examine dietary patterns in association with sex, host genetic variation and smoking status (including non-smokers, smokers, ex-smokers, passive smoking exposure and by duration and amount of smoking)
- Consider histopathologic and molecular subtypes of lung cancer and whether dietary pattern and lung cancer association vary by subtype
- Continue to define the role of specific nutrients, phytochemicals and foods that may individually or in combination during various stages of the life cycle impact the risk of lung cancer.

Search plan and results

Inclusion criteria

- Human subjects
- Subject populations from countries with high or very high human development, according to the 2012 Human Development Index[1]
- Children, adolescents and adults aged two years and older
- Subjects who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk
- Randomized or non-randomized controlled trial, prospective cohort study or a nested case-control study
- Intervention studies with a dropout rate of 20% and a differential dropout rate of 15% between groups
- The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern [e.g., *a priori* patterns (indices/scores), data driven patterns (factor or cluster analysis), reduced rank regression or patterns derived from other methods [Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH), vegetarian]
- A description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided
- The comparator was different levels of adherence to a dietary pattern or adherence to a different dietary pattern
- The outcome was incidence of colorectal, breast, prostate or lung cancer.
- In addition, articles were included if they were published in English in a peer-reviewed journal between January 2000 and January 2014. If an author is included on more than one primary research article that is similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included. If data and endpoints from both papers are appropriate, it was made clear that results are from the same intervention.

[1] United Nations Development Programme. Human Development Report 2013, The Rise of the South: Human Progress in a Diverse World 2013. Available from: http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/reports/14/hdr2013_en_complete.pdf.

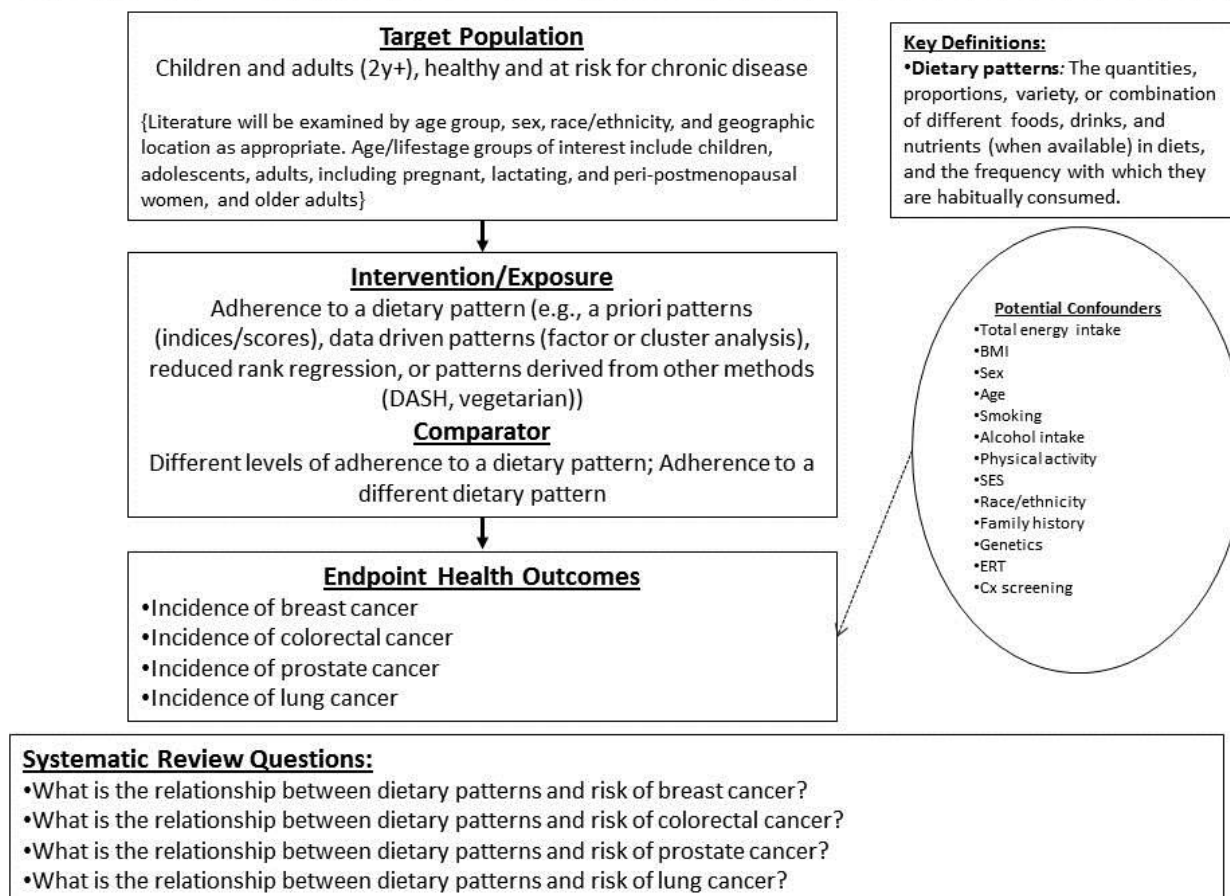
Exclusion criteria

- Animals and *in vitro* models
- Subject populations from countries with medium or low human development, according to the Human Development Index
- Children under the age of two years
- Subjects who were hospitalized, diagnosed with disease and receiving medical treatment
- Study types including:
 - Systematic review
 - Meta-analysis
 - Narrative review
 - Before and after
 - Uncontrolled
 - Cross-sectional
 - Case-control
 - Ecological design.
- Articles were excluded if they were:
 - Not published in English
 - Published before January 2000
 - Not published in peer-reviewed journals (e.g., websites, magazine articles, Federal reports).
- If an author was included on more than one review article or primary research article

similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included and others were excluded.

Analytic framework

Analytical Framework: Dietary Patterns and Cancer



Search terms and electronic databases used

• PubMed

- Date(s) Searched: **January 2014**
- Search Terms: ("diet quality" OR dietary pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating pattern* OR food pattern* OR eating habit* OR dietary habit* OR food habit* OR dietary profile* OR food profile* OR diet profile* OR eating profile* OR dietary guideline* OR dietary recommendation* OR food intake pattern* OR dietary intake pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating style*) OR

(DASH[tj] OR DASH[tw] OR ("dietary approaches"[ti] AND hypertension[tj]) OR "Diet, Mediterranean"[Mesh] OR Mediterranean [ti] OR vegan* OR vegetarian* OR "Diet, Vegetarian"[Mesh] OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR omni[tj] OR omniheart[tiab] OR (Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease) OR ((Okinawa* OR "Ethnic Groups"[Mesh] OR "plant based" OR

Mediterranean[tiab]OR Nordic[tiab] OR "heart healthy"[tiab] OR indo-mediterranean) AND (diet[mh] OR diet[tiab] OR food[mh])) OR

("Guideline Adherence"[Mesh] AND (diet OR food OR eating OR eat OR dietary OR feeding OR nutrition OR nutrient)) OR (adherence AND (nutrient* OR nutrition OR diet OR dietary OR food OR eat OR eating) AND (guideline* OR guidance OR recommendation*)) OR*

(dietary score OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR Diet Quality Index* OR Food Score* OR Diet Score* OR MedDietScore OR Dietary Pattern Score* OR "healthy eating index") OR*

((index[ti] OR score*[ti] OR indexes OR scoring[ti] OR indices[ti]) AND (dietary[ti] OR nutrient*[ti] OR eating[tiab] OR food[ti] OR food[mh] OR diet[ti] OR diet[mh]) AND (pattern* OR habit* OR profile*)) Eng/hum AND ("Study Characteristics" [Publication Type] OR "clinical trial"[ptyp] OR "Epidemiologic Studies"[Mesh] OR "Support of Research"[ptyp]) NOT (editorial[ptyp] OR comment[ptyp] OR news[ptyp] OR letter[ptyp] OR review[ptyp])*

AND

"Colorectal Neoplasms"[mesh] OR "polyps"[MeSH Terms] OR "lung neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR "Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh] OR "Breast Neoplasms"[Mesh] OR ((cancer[tiab] OR cancers[tiab] OR cancerous[tiab] OR neoplasm[tiab] OR carcinogen*[tiab] OR "Carcinogens"[Mesh] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumors[tiab] OR tumour*[tiab] OR carcinoma*[tiab] OR adenocarcinoma*[tiab] OR sarcoma*[tiab] OR metastasis[tiab] OR metastases[tiab] OR polyp*[ti]) AND (colonic*[tiab] OR colon[tiab] OR colorect*[tiab] OR rectal OR rectum OR breast*[tiab] OR mammary[tiab] OR prostate*[tiab] OR prostatic[tiab] OR lung[tiab])).*

- **Cochrane**

- *Date(s) Searched: **January 2014***
- *Search Terms: ("diet quality" OR (dietary NEXT guideline*) OR (dietary NEXT recommendation*) OR ((food OR eating OR diet OR dietary) NEAR/3 (pattern OR profile OR habit)) OR (eating NEXT style*) OR ("dietary approaches to stop hypertension" OR vegan* OR vegetarian* OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR "Nordic diet" OR omniheart OR "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" OR ((asia* OR western OR Okinawa* OR "plant based" OR Mediterranean OR DASH) AND (diet* OR food))) OR ((Index OR score OR indices OR scoring) NEAR/3 (dietary OR diet OR food OR eating)) OR "adequacy index" OR kidmed OR MedDietScore) in Title, Abstract, Keywords and ((neoplasm* OR cancer* OR carcinogen* OR tumor* OR tumour* OR carcinoma* OR adenocarcinoma*) AND (colonic* OR colorect* OR rectal* OR rectum OR breast* OR mammar* OR prostate* OR prostatic)) in Title, Abstract, Keywords not pubmed in Trials'.*

- **Embase**

- *Date(s) Searched: **January 2014***
- *Search Terms: (MedDietScore OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR "healthy eating index") OR ((index OR score OR scoring) NEAR/3 ('diet quality' OR dietary OR nutrient* OR eating OR food OR diet)):ti, ab OR*

('diet quality' OR 'eating habit'/exp OR 'Mediterranean diet'/exp OR nordiet:ti, ab OR 'nordic diet':ti, ab OR DASH:ti, ab OR 'dietary approaches to stop hypertension':ti, ab OR vegan:ab, ti OR vegetarian*:ab, ti OR 'vegetarian diet'/exp OR 'vegetarian'/exp OR 'prudent diet':ti, ab OR 'western diet':ti, ab OR omniheart:ti, ab OR omni:ti OR 'plant based diet') OR ((dietary OR eating OR food OR diet) NEAR/2 (pattern? OR habit? OR profile? OR recommendation? OR guideline?)) OR (('ethnic, racial and religious groups'/exp or Okinawa* OR 'mediterranean') AND (diet/exp OR eating/exp OR 'food intake'/de))*

AND

((cancer:ab, ti OR tumor*:ab, ti OR tumour*:ab, ti OR 'neoplasm'/exp OR neoplasm*:ab, ti OR carcinogen*:ab, ti OR 'carcinogen'/exp OR 'carcinoma'/exp OR carcinoma*:ab, ti OR adenocarcinoma*:ab, ti OR metastas*:ab, ti OR sarcoma*:ab, ti) AND (colonic*:ti, ab OR colorect*:ti, ab OR rectal OR rectum OR breast*:ti, ab OR mammar*:ti, ab OR prostate*:ti, ab OR prostatic:ti, ab OR lung*:ti, ab)) OR ('breast tumor'/exp OR 'prostate cancer'/exp OR 'colon tumor'/exp OR 'lung cancer'/exp).*

- **Naviagator (Food Science & Technology Abstracts/BIOSIS/CAB Abstracts)**

- *Date(s) Searched: **January 2014***
- *Search Terms: (MedDietScore or "adequacy index" or kidmed or ((index or score) near/2 ("diet quality") or dietary or nutrient* or eating or food or diet)) or ((Diet or dietary or eating or food) near/2 (pattern* or profile* or habit* or guideline* or recommendation*) or "diet quality") or "dietary approaches to stop hypertension" or vegan* or vegetarian* or "prudent diet" or "western diet" or omniheart or "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" or nordiet or "Nordic diet" OR or ((Okinawa* or asia* or Chinese or japan* or Hispanic* or ethnic or "plant based" or title:omni or title:Mediterranean or DASH) near/3 (title:diet* or abstract:diet*))*

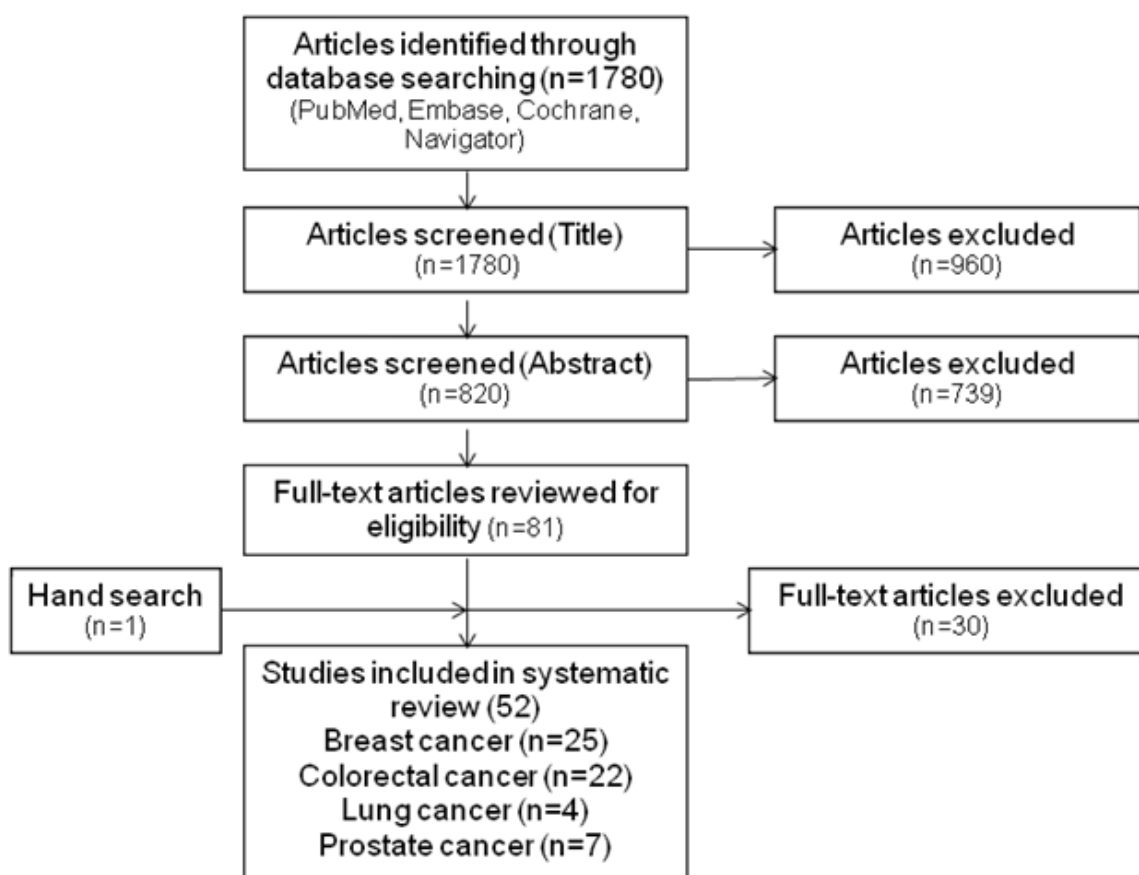
AND

((title:neoplasm OR title:cancer* OR title:carcinogen* OR title:tumor* OR title:tumour* OR title:carcinoma* OR title:adenocarcinoma*) NEAR/3 (title:colonic* OR title:colorect* OR title:rectal* OR title:rectum OR title:breast* OR title:mammar* OR title:prostate* OR title:prostatic OR lung)).*

Date range: January 2014 to February 2014

Summary of articles identified to review

- Total hits from all electronic database searches: 1780
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 - Adebamowo CA, Hu FB, Cho E, Spiegelman D, Holmes MD, Willett WC. Dietary patterns and the risk of breast cancer. *Ann Epidemiol.* 2005;15(10):789-795. PMID: 16257363. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16257363>
- Number of Primary Articles Identified: 82
- Number of Review Articles Identified: 0
- Total Number of Articles Identified: 82
- Number of Articles Reviewed but Excluded: 769



Included articles (References)

1. Balder HF, Goldbohm RA, van den Brandt PA. Dietary patterns associated with male lung cancer risk in the Netherlands Cohort study. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.* 2005; 14(2): 483-490. PMID: 15734976. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15734976>
2. Gnagnarella P, Maisonneuve P, Bellomi M, Rampinelli C, Bertolotti R, Spaggiari L, Palli D, Veronesi G. Red meat, Mediterranean diet and lung cancer risk among heavy

- smokers in the COSMOS screening study. *Ann Oncol.* 2013; 24(10): 2, 606-2, 611. PMID: 23956193. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23956193>
3. Key TJ, Appleby PN, Spencer EA, Travis RC, Roddam AW, Allen NE. Cancer incidence in vegetarians: Results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC-Oxford). *Am J Clin Nutr.* 2009; 89(5): 1, 620S-1626S. PMID: 19279082. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19279082>
 4. Mai V, Kant AK, Flood A Jr., Lacey JV, Schairer C, Schatzkin A. Diet quality and subsequent cancer incidence and mortality in a prospective cohort of women. *Int J Epidemiol.* 2005; 34(1): 54-60. PMID: 15649959. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15649959>

Excluded articles

See [Appendix D](#) for a full list of excluded articles with reason.

CHAPTER 6. DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF DEPRESSION

WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF DEPRESSION?

TECHNICAL ABSTRACT

Background

The goal of this systematic review was to determine whether dietary patterns are associated with risk of depression. Dietary patterns were defined as the quantities, proportions, variety or combination of different foods, drinks and nutrients in diets; and the frequency with which they are habitually consumed.

Conclusion statement

Limited evidence suggests that dietary patterns emphasizing seafood, vegetables, fruits, nuts and legumes are associated with lower risk of depression in men and non-perinatal women. However, the body of evidence is primarily composed of observational studies and employs a range of methodology in study design, definition and measurement of dietary patterns and ascertainment of depression or depressive signs and symptoms. Studies on dietary patterns in other populations such as women in the postpartum period, children and adolescents, as well as those in various ethnic and cultural groups, are too limited to draw conclusions.

2015 DGAC Grade:

- Adults: **Limited**
- Postpartum women, children and adolescents: **Not assignable**

Methods

Literature searches were conducted using PubMed, Embase, Navigator (BIOSIS, CAB Abstracts and Food Science and Technology Abstracts) and Cochrane databases to identify studies that evaluated the association between dietary patterns and risk of cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease. Studies that met the following criteria were included in the review: randomized controlled trials (RCTs), non-randomized controlled trials, or prospective cohort studies; human subjects aged two years and older who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk; subjects from countries with high or very high human development (2012 Human Development Index); and published in English in peer-reviewed journals. The date range was January 1980 to January 2014. The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern (e.g., *a priori* patterns, data-driven patterns, reduced rank regression (RRR) or patterns derived from other methods and a description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided. The outcome was incidence of depression.

Data from each included article were extracted, and risk of bias was assessed. The evidence was qualitatively synthesized, a conclusion statement was developed and the strength of the evidence (grade) was assessed using preestablished criteria including evaluation of the quality/risk of bias, quantity, consistency, magnitude of effect and generalizability of available evidence.

Findings

- This systematic review includes 19 articles (17 from prospective cohort studies, and

two using data from RCTs) published since 1980 (all of which were published since 2008) that assessed the relationship between dietary patterns and depression

- The articles used several different methods to assess dietary patterns. Two studies tested the effects of dietary patterns as part of an RCT, six articles used indices and scores to assess dietary patterns, 10 articles used data-driven methods and one used RRR. Despite methodological and outcome heterogeneity in this body of evidence, some protective dietary patterns emerged:
 - Patterns emphasizing seafood, vegetables, fruits and nuts were generally associated with reduced risk of depression
 - Patterns emphasizing red and processed meats and refined sugar were generally associated with increased risk of depression.

Limitations

The ability to draw strong conclusions was limited by the following issues:

- There was considerable variability in how the outcome of depression was assessed, with some studies using various depression scales, some using physician diagnosis and hospital discharge records and others using proxies such as use of depression medication
- Although most studies make extensive efforts to include participants across a wide range of race/ethnic groups and across the socioeconomic continuum, there still may be some subgroups for which the association between dietary patterns and depression risk cannot be reliably assessed; therefore, conclusions cannot be drawn for them. Research is needed to determine whether dietary patterns are associated with risk of depression in particularly vulnerable subgroups, specifically children, adolescents, young adults, and women during the postpartum period
- Additional limitations within this body of evidence make it difficult to draw stronger conclusions, including assessment of dietary patterns and depression outcomes at a single point in time, potential for residual confounding despite adjustment for a number of factors and few studies conducted in US-based populations.

FULL REVIEW

Conclusion statement

Limited evidence suggests that dietary patterns emphasizing seafood, vegetables, fruits, nuts and legumes are associated with lower risk of depression in men and non-perinatal women. However, the body of evidence is primarily composed of observational studies and employs a range of methodology in study design, definition and measurement of dietary patterns and ascertainment of depression and depressive signs and symptoms. Studies on dietary patterns in other populations such as women in the postpartum period, children and adolescents, as well as those in various ethnic and cultural groups, are too limited to draw conclusions.

Grade

Limited: Adults

Not assignable: Postpartum women, children and adolescents

Key findings

- This systematic review includes 19 articles (17 from prospective cohort studies, and two using data from RCTs) published since 1980 (all of which were published since 2008) that assessed the relationship between dietary patterns and depression

- The articles used several different methods to assess dietary patterns. Two studies tested the effects of dietary patterns as part of an RCT, six articles used indices and scores to assess dietary patterns, 10 articles used data-driven methods and one used RRR. Despite methodological and outcome heterogeneity in this body of evidence, some protective dietary patterns emerged:
 - Patterns emphasizing seafood, vegetables, fruits, and nuts were generally associated with reduced risk of depression
 - Patterns emphasizing red and processed meats and refined sugar were generally associated with increased risk of depression.
- This body of evidence did have several limitations. There was considerable variability in how the outcome of depression was assessed, with some studies using various depression scales, some using physician diagnosis and hospital discharge records and others using proxies such as use of depression medication. Although most studies make extensive efforts to include participants across a wide range of race/ethnic groups and across the socioeconomic continuum, there still may be some subgroups for which the association between dietary patterns and depression risk cannot be reliably assessed and therefore conclusions cannot be drawn for them.
- Research is needed to determine whether dietary patterns are associated with risk of depression in particularly vulnerable subgroups, specifically children, adolescents, young adults and women during the postpartum period. Additional limitations within this body of evidence make it difficult to draw stronger conclusions, including assessment of dietary patterns and depression outcomes at a single point in time, potential for residual confounding despite adjustment for a number of factors and few studies conducted in US-based populations.

Evidence summary

Description of the Evidence

This systematic review included two articles from randomized controlled trials (RCTs) (Sanchez-Villegas, 2013; Torres, 2012) and 17 articles from prospective cohort studies (Akbaraly, 2009; Akbaraly, 2013; Chan, 2014; Chatzi, 2011; Chocano-Bedoya, 2013; Jacka, 2014; Le Port, 2012; Lucas, 2014; McMartin, 2012; Okubo, 2011; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Rienks, 2013; Ruusunen, 2014; Sanchez-Villegas, 2009; Shatenstein, 2012; Skarupski, 2013; Vilela, 2014) that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of depression. The included articles had low to moderate risk of bias ratings (Scores ranged from zero to nine out of 24 to 28).

Dietary patterns were assessed primarily in a generally healthy population of adults (Akbaraly, 2009; Akbaraly, 2013; Chan, 2014; Chocano-Bedoya, 2013; Jacka, 2014; Le Port, 2012; Lucas, 2014; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Rienks, 2013; Ruusunen, 2014; Sanchez-Villegas, 2009; Sanchez-Villegas, 2013; Shatenstein, 2012; Skarupski, 2013; Torres, 2012) using a variety of different methods including randomized trials, index and score analysis, factor and principal components analysis, and reduced rank regression (RRR). Additionally, three articles assessed dietary patterns in special populations, including postpartum women using principal component and factor analysis (Chatzi, 2011; Okubo, 2011; Vilela, 2014) and adolescents using a diet quality index (McMartin, 2012).

Adults

Randomized Controlled Trials

Two articles randomized participants to intervention groups (Sanchez-Villegas, 2013; Torres, 2012), though only one of the studies (Torres, 2012) was specifically designed to test

depression and mood as a primary outcome. The studies were the PREDIMED Study conducted in Spain (Sanchez-Villegas, 2013) and the Meat and Livestock Australia funded trial conducted in Australia (Torres, 2012). Final analytic sample sizes were 95 with 14.4% attrition (Torres, 2012) and 3,923 with 47.3% attrition (Sanchez-Villegas, 2013).

One RCT enrolled both male and female participants at high risk for cardiovascular disease (CVD) (Sanchez-Villegas, 2013) and the other enrolled only healthy postmenopausal females (Torres, 2012). Sample mean ages were 59.3 years (Torres, 2012) and 67.1 years (Sanchez-Villegas, 2013). Race/ethnicity was not reported in either study, and educational level was only reported in one study, which included a sample with only 7.8% having a university degree (Sanchez-Villegas, 2013). The dietary patterns tested in these two studies are described below.

Sanchez-Villegas, 2013:

Mediterranean diets (MD): Use of olive oil for cooking and dressing; increased consumption of fruit, vegetables, legumes and fish; reduced in total meat consumption, recommending white meat instead of red or processed meat; preparation of homemade sauce with tomato, garlic, onion and spices with olive oil to dress vegetables, pasta, rice and other dishes; avoidance of butter, cream, fast food, sweets, pastries and sugar-sweetened beverages (SSB); and moderate consumption of red wine

MD supplemented with extra virgin olive oil (MD-EVOO). EVOO (1L per week) was provided to the MD-EVOO group

MD supplemented with mixed nuts (MD-nuts), with 30g per day of mixed nuts (15g walnuts, 7.5g hazelnuts and 7.5g almonds) to the MD-nuts group.

Control diet: Consumed similar food groups, but were counseled to also decrease fat intake in accordance with American Heart Association guidelines.

Torres, 2012:

Vitality diet group: Version of a low-sodium Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diet consisting of at least four daily servings of fruits, at least four daily servings of vegetables, no more than four daily servings of grains and bread and six servings of lean red meat per week

Healthy diet group: At least four daily servings of whole grains and bread, two daily servings of fruit and three daily servings of vegetables.

Index and Score Analysis (General Population of Adults)

Five articles assessed dietary patterns in adults using an index and score (Akbaraly, 2013; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Sanchez-Villegas, 2009; Shatenstein, 2012; Skarupski, 2013). These articles used data from five different studies in five different countries: Whitehall II study (UK), EPIC (Greece), University of Navarra Follow-up Cohort (Spain), NuAge Study (Canada) and Chicago Health and Aging Project (US). Sample size ranged from 732 to 10,094 participants, with four enrolling less than 5,000 (Akbaraly, 2013; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Shatenstein, 2012; Skarupski, 2013) and one enrolling more than 5,000 (Sanchez-Villegas, 2009).

Index and Score articles included samples of generally healthy adults and enrolled both men and women. Three articles excluded participants with previous cases of depression and use of antidepressants (Akbaraly, 2013; Skarupski, 2013; Sanchez-Villegas, 2009). Additionally, participants were excluded for previous stroke (Psaltopoulou, 2008), cancer or CVD (Sanchez-Villegas, 2009) and cognitive impairment and a number of chronic conditions (i.e., Parkinson's disease, muscular dystrophy, CVD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease,

gastrointestinal inflammatory diseases, cancer treatment) (Shatenstein, 2012). Mean participant age was approximately 60 years or greater for four articles (Akbaraly, 2013; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Shatenstein, 2012; Skarupski, 2013) and one article had a mean participant age of approximately 37 years (Sanchez-Villegas, 2009). Two articles reported racial data, with one enrolling a 93.2% non-Hispanic white sample (Akbaraly, 2013) and another enrolling a 59.3% non-Hispanic black and 40.7% non-Hispanic white sample (Skarupski, 2013). Education level was reported in several studies, with two articles reporting approximately 12 years of education on average (Shatenstein, 2012; Skarupski, 2013), one enrolled approximately 30% college graduates (Psaltopoulou, 2008), and one enrolled 100% college graduates (Sanchez-Villegas, 2009).

In all articles, dietary intake was assessed using a validated food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) given once at baseline. A variety of indices and scores were used in these articles. The components and scoring procedures for the indices and scores are described in Table 1.

Table 1. Indices and scores used to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and depression.

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Factor Analysis and Principal Component Analysis

Seven included articles with defined dietary patterns using factor or principal component analysis (Akbaraly, 2009; Chan, 2014; Chocano-Bedoya, 2013; Jacka, 2014; Le Port, 2012; Rienks, 2013; Ruusunen, 2014). These articles analyzed data from seven different cohorts in five different countries: Whitehall II study (UK), Nurses' Health Study (US), Personality and Total Health Through Life Study and Australian Longitudinal Study on Women's Health (Australia), French occupational GAZEL cohort (France), Kuopio Ischemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study (Finland) and a cohort from Hong Kong. Sample size of the cohorts examined ranged from 1,003 to 50,605. Five articles included less than 5,000 participants (Akbaraly, 2009; Chan, 2014; Jacka, 2014; Rienks, 2013; Ruusunen, 2014) and two included more than 10,000 participants (Chocano-Bedoya, 2013; Jacka, 2014).

All of these studies were conducted in generally healthy adult men and women. Four articles included both men and women (Akbaraly, 2009; Chan, 2014; Jacka, 2014; Le Port, 2012), two included only women (Chocano-Bedoya, 2013; Rienks, 2013) and one included only men (Ruusunen, 2014). Only three articles excluded participants with depression at baseline (Akbaraly, 2009; Chan, 2014; Chocano-Bedoya, 2013). Additionally, participants were excluded based on prevalent type two diabetes (Rienks, 2013; Ruusunen, 2014), CVD (Rienks, 2013; Ruusunen, 2014), stroke (Rienks, 2013), hypertension (Rienks, 2013) and mental illness (Ruusunen, 2014). Mean participant age ranged from 20 years to more than 60 years, with two articles included a sample with a mean age above 60 years (Chan, 2014; Chocano-Bedoya, 2013), four articles included a sample with a mean age between 50 years and 60 years (Akbaraly, 2009; Jacka, 2014; Rienks, 2013; Ruusunen, 2014) and one article included a sample with a mean age between 40 years and 50 years old (LePort, 2012). Only one article reported race, enrolling a 100% non-Hispanic white sample (Akbaraly, 2009). Education level was inconsistently reported. Two articles included low education attaining samples, one with 59.4% not finishing high school (Rienks, 2013) and the other included a sample with a mean of 9.3 years of education (Ruusunen, 2014). One article included a sample in which 92% finished high school (Akbaraly, 2009), another enrolled registered nurses (Chocano-Bedoya, 2013), and another had approximately 13% with university level or above education (Chan, 2014).

In all articles, dietary intake was assessed using a validated FFQ. Most articles used only a baseline measure of diet, while one article used cumulative mean of up to three FFQs given during the follow-up period (Chocano-Bedoya, 2013). The dietary patterns that were identified in this group of articles are described in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Summary of dietary patterns identified using factor, cluster, principal component analysis.

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Reduced Rank Regression

One article used RRR to identify a dietary pattern (Lucas, 2014). This study was conducted in the United States with 43,685 women from the Nurses' Health Study. Subjects were generally healthy, and those diagnosed with depression at baseline were excluded from analysis. Age ranged from 50 years to 77 years old. Participants were predominately non-Hispanic white (98.2%) and were current or former nurses.

The Inflammatory Dietary Pattern predicted high levels of inflammatory markers (C-reactive protein; interleukin-6; tumor necrosis factor, a receptor 2) and included higher intakes of sugar-sweetened soft drinks, refined grains, red meat, diet soft drinks, margarine, other vegetables and fish, and lower intakes of wine, coffee, olive oil, green leafy and yellow vegetables.

Special Populations

Postpartum Women

Three articles examined the relationship between dietary patterns determined using principal component (PCA) and factor analysis and risk of postpartum depression (Chatzi, 2011; Okubo, 2011; Vilela, 2014). These articles used data from the Rhea Cohort (Greece) and Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study (Japan). Sample sizes were 248, 529 and 865, and participants were on average in their late twenties or early thirties. Two studies reported education with one having 72.1% of the sample completing 13 or more years of schooling (Okubo, 2011), and the other having a sample with approximately nine years of education (Vilela, 2014). None of the studies reported race.

Chatzi, 2011 identified two dietary patterns:

- *Western Pattern:* Meat and meat products, potatoes, sugar and sweets, cereals, fats except olive oil, salty snack, eggs, beverages and sauces
- *Health Conscious Pattern:* Vegetables, fruit, nuts, pulses, fish and seafood, olive oil and dairy product.

Okubo, 2011 identified three dietary patterns:

- *Western Pattern:* Green and yellow vegetables, seaweeds, white vegetables, potatoes, fish, fruits, shellfish and sea products
- *Healthy Pattern:* Vegetable oil, beef and pork, salt-containing seasonings, processed meat, chicken and eggs
- *Japanese Pattern:* Rice, miso soup, sea products, fish and pickled vegetables.

Vilela, 2014 identified three dietary patterns:

- *Common Brazilian Pattern:* Rice, beans, vegetable spices, meat, eggs
- *Healthy Pattern:* Dairy products, fruits, fruit juices, green vegetables, legumes, candies, fish, cakes, cookies and crackers, noodles, pasta, roots, tubers, tea
- *Processed Pattern:* Bread, fat, fast food, snacks, sugar, sausages, deli meats, soft drinks, coffee.

Adolescents

One article examined the relationship between a diet quality index score and internalizing disorder in adolescents (McMartin, 2012). Internalizing disorders include common symptoms of depression and anxiety such as low mood, inhibition, excessive worrying, physical complaints, trouble sleeping and shyness. This article was a follow up to the Children's Lifestyle and School Performance Study (Canada). Participants (N=3,757) were 10 years to 11 years old at baseline with parents who were predominately college educated (69%). Race was not reported.

Diet Quality Index–International (DQI-I): Calculated based on numbers of daily servings of vegetables, fruits, fish and energy intake. The DQI-I range from zero to 100, with higher scores indicating a higher diet quality, and constituted four component scores:

- Variety
- Adequacy
- Moderation
- Balance.

Outcomes

The included studies measured either incidence of depression, postpartum depression or internalizing disorder. Internalizing disorders include common symptoms of depression and anxiety such as low mood, inhibition, excessive worrying, physical complaints, trouble sleeping and shyness. Follow up time for depression outcomes ranged from three years to 16.5 years, follow up time for postpartum depression outcomes ranged from approximately nine months to 2.5 years, and follow up time for internalizing disorder in adolescents was three years. Outcomes were assessed using the Center for Epidemiology Studies Depression Scale (CES-D) (Akbaraly, 2009; Le Port, 2012; Rienks, 2013; Skarupski, 2013), both CES-D and self-report antidepressant use (Akbaraly, 2013; Lucas, 2014), self-report of physician diagnosis (Chocano-Bedoya, 2013; Sanchez-Villegas, 2009; Sanchez-Villegas, 2013), linkage with hospital database (McMartin, 2012; Ruusunen, 2014), Geriatric Depression Scale (Chan, 2014; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Shatenstein, 2012), Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (Chatzi, 2011; Okubo, 2011; Vilela, 2014) the Goldberg Depression Scale (Le Port, 2012), or the Profile of Mood States (POMS) tool (Torres, 2012).

Evidence Synthesis

Nineteen articles (17 prospective cohort studies, two RCTs) that assessed the relationship between dietary patterns and depression or closely related mood disorders, all published since 2008, were identified.

Adult Depression

Two RCTs investigated depression and mood disorder including depression. A 14-week DASH pattern modified to include more lean red meat and a second diet emphasizing whole grains, fruits, and vegetables both significantly reduced depression scores from baseline, with no significant difference between the two groups (Torres, 2012). The PREDIMED trial revealed no significant reduction in depression by Mediterranean diet group (with or without nuts and olive oil) compared to a low-fat control diet (American Heart Association) for the whole sample (Sanchez-Villegas, 2013). However, the Mediterranean diet and nuts group showed a significant reduction in risk of depression among a diabetic subsample.

Five articles evaluated the relationship of diet indices and scores and depression. Two articles

found the Mediterranean diet to be protective against depression (Sanchez-Villegas 2009; Skarupski 2013), while one found no relationship (Psaltopoulou, 2009). Akbaraly, 2013 found an inverse relationship between high adherence to the alternative Healthy Eating Index (HEI) and depression in women but not men. Shatenstein, 2012 found no relationship between the Canadian HEI and depression. These articles reflect limited but relatively consistent evidence that adherence to a Mediterranean style diet, which is high in fruits, vegetables, legumes and nuts, fish, whole grains and monounsaturated fats; moderate in alcohol intake; and low in dairy and red and processed meats is associated with reduced risk of depression.

Seven articles assessed the relationship between dietary patterns derived through data-driven methods (PCA, factor analysis) and their relationship with depression risk. In these articles, ten patterns were identified that contain high loadings for fruits and vegetables and poultry and fish, and often contain high loadings for whole grains, low-fat dairy and legumes. These patterns were termed Prudent (Chocano-Bedoya, 2013; Jacka, 2014; Ruusunen, 2014), Whole Food (Akbaraly, 2009), Healthy (LePort, 2012), Traditional (French) (LePort, 2012), Cooked Vegetables (Rienks, 2013), Fruit (Rienks, 2013), Mediterranean Style (Rienks, 2013) and Vegetables-Fruits (Chan, 2014). Four of these patterns were associated with reduced risk of depression, five were not significant, and one was mixed, showing increased risk for 60-year-olds to 64-year-olds, but no association for 20-year-olds to 24-year-olds and 40-year-olds to 44 year-olds (Jacka, 2014). Conversely, in these articles, nine patterns were identified that contain high loadings for red and processed meat products and desserts and SSBs, and often contain high loadings for refined grains, fried foods and potatoes and high-fat dairy. These patterns were termed Western (Chocano-Bedoya, 2013; Jacka, 2014; LePort, 2012; Ruusunen, 2014), Processed Food (Akbaraly, 2009), High Dessert (LePort, 2012), High Fat and Sugar (Rienks, 2013), Snacks-Drinks-Milk (Chan, 2014), Meat-Fish (Chan, 2014). Two of these patterns were associated with increased depression risk and seven showed no significant association. Other data-driven patterns were also identified. Animal Protein/Meat, Processed Meat, Dairy and Mixed patterns were not associated with depression risk (LePort, 2012; Rienks, 2013; Ruuseunen, 2014). Fat-Sweet, Low-Fat (versions of food products), and High (frequency of) Snacking patterns (LePort, 2012) were associated with increased depression risk.

One study used RRR to develop a dietary pattern that was associated with elevated inflammatory biomarkers. This diet was somewhat similar to Western patterns described in PCA articles, containing higher intakes of SSBs and diet drinks; refined grains; red meat; other vegetables and fish; and lower intakes of wine, coffee, olive oil, green leafy and yellow vegetables.

Though variation in dietary patterns methodology used and the wide range of foods and beverages included in the patterns examined makes comparisons challenging, some consistencies emerged across studies. In particular, there appears to be an inverse association between consuming a dietary pattern higher in fruits, vegetables and lean meats and fish, and lower in red and processed meats and dessert and SSBs and risk of depression among adults.

Special Populations

Three studies considered the relationship between dietary patterns and postpartum depression. Chatzi, 2011 found that consuming a Healthy pattern, with vegetables, fruit, nuts, pulses, fish and seafood, olive oil and dairy products, during pregnancy was associated with lower postpartum depression scores, while the Western pattern was not associated with risk of postpartum depression. Okubo, 2011 found no associations between consuming either the

Healthy, Western, or Japanese dietary pattern during pregnancy and postpartum depression scores. Vilela, 2014 reported that consuming a Healthy dietary pattern (dairy products, fruits, fruit juices, green vegetables, legumes, candies, fish, cakes, cookies and crackers, noodles, pasta, roots, tubers, tea) was associated with less depressive symptoms developing over the course of pregnancy, but that the Common Brazilian and Processed patterns were not associated with depressive symptoms risk. McMartin, 2012 found no relationship between overall DQI-I score and internalizing behavior in adolescents. Because so few studies examined the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of postpartum or adolescent depression, it is difficult to draw conclusions about these populations.

Limitations

Several limitations should be considered when interpreting the findings from articles included in this systematic review. Depression and mood disorder intervention studies are known to be sensitive to placebo effects that tend to produce null results and specific designs are required for minimizing their influence. Although representation by gender groups was adequate, few studies reported race/ethnicity of their sample and children, teenagers, young adults and pregnant/postpartum women were poorly represented in this body of evidence. Several studies did not exclude participants based on prevalent or previous depression diagnosis, nor did they control for family history of depression or other potential confounders, as depression was a secondary outcome in many studies. Lastly, outcome assessment measures were inconsistent, with some studies using various depression scales, physician diagnosis and hospital discharge records, or proxies such as use of depression medication.

Research recommendations

- Randomized controlled intervention studies in at-risk populations or in symptomatic populations, in combination with appropriate standards of care are necessary. Investigators should utilize the results from observational studies to design targeted interventions that test the impact of dietary pattern change on depression in combination with appropriate pharmacologic and behavioral interventions.
- Study designs such as those employing a placebo run-in period are needed to reduce masking of dietary effects
- Dietary studies that examine depression as a primary outcome should incorporate specific subtypes of depressive disorders and state-of-the art standardized and objective criteria as the measure of depression applied by a trained professional
- Improve methods for assessing dietary patterns more comprehensively, precisely and with standardization so that investigators can better define habitual food intake behaviors in populations and allow more informative comparisons of results among studies. Examine a range of clearly defined patterns consumed in the US (e.g., the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, vegan, Mediterranean).
- The assessment of dietary patterns in populations suffering from depression may require unique and validated tools as depressed individuals may not provide accurate data on past or current intake
- More convincing evidence is expected to emerge if both dietary pattern and mental health outcomes are measured at multiple time points rather than at a single point in time
- Studies that enroll age and racial/ethnically diverse samples to examine potential differences in risk between demographic groups and specific subpopulations in terms of the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of depression
- Observational and intervention studies well controlled for potential confounders specific to neurocognitive

Search plan and results

Inclusion criteria

- Human subjects
- Subject populations from countries with high or very high human development, according to the 2012 Human Development Index [1]
- Children, adolescents and adults aged two years and older
- Subjects who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk
- Randomized (RCT) or non-randomized controlled trial or a prospective cohort study
- The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern [e.g., *a priori* patterns (indices and scores), data-driven patterns (factor or cluster analysis), reduced rank regression (RRR) or patterns derived from other methods (Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH), vegetarian)]
- A description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided
- The comparator was different levels of adherence to a dietary pattern or adherence to a different dietary pattern
- The outcomes were depression, dementia, cognitive impairment and Alzheimer's Disease.

In addition, articles were included if they were published in English in a peer-reviewed journal between January 1980 and August 2014. If an author is included on more than one primary research article that is similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included. If data and endpoints from both papers are appropriate, it was made clear that results are from the same intervention.

[1] United Nations Development Programme. Human Development Report 2013, The Rise of the South: Human Progress in a Diverse World 2013. Available from: http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/reports/14/hdr2013_en_complete.pdf.

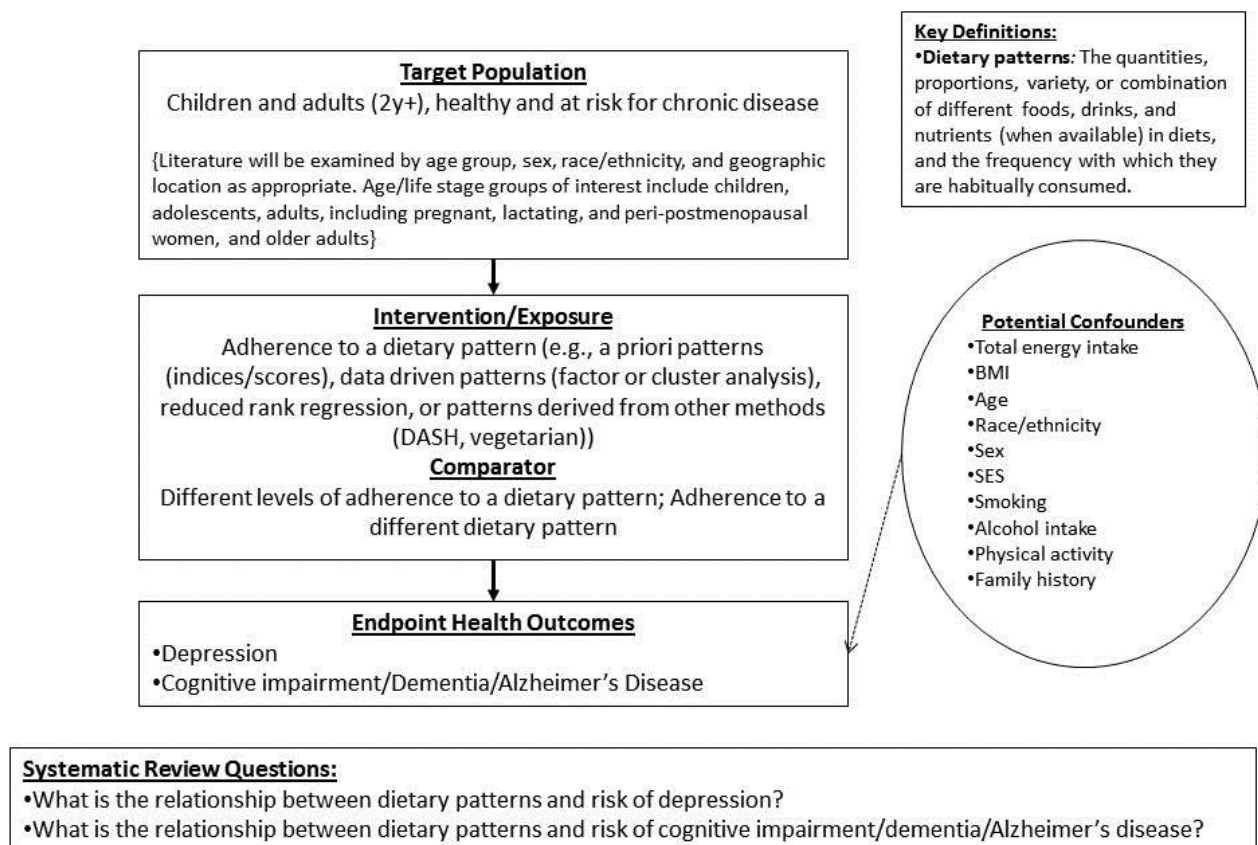
Exclusion criteria

- Animals and *in vitro* models
- Subject populations from countries with medium or low human development, according to the Human Development Index
- Children under the age of two years
- Subjects who were hospitalized, diagnosed with disease and receiving medical treatment
- Systematic review, meta-analysis, narrative review, before-and-after, uncontrolled study, cross-sectional study, case-control study, ecological designs

Articles were excluded if they were not published in English, or were published before January 1980. Articles, abstracts and presentations not published in peer-reviewed journals (e.g., websites, magazine articles, federal reports) were also excluded. Finally, if an author was included on more than one review article or primary research article that is similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included, and others were excluded.

Analytic framework

Analytical Framework: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness



Search terms and electronic databases used

• PubMed

- Date(s) Searched: **March 24, 2014; April 4, 2014; August 27, 2014**
- Search Terms: ("diet quality" OR dietary pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating pattern* OR food pattern* OR eating habit* OR dietary habit* OR food habit* OR dietary profile* OR food profile* OR diet profile* OR eating profile* OR dietary guideline* OR dietary recommendation* OR food intake pattern* OR dietary intake pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating style* OR food group* OR food[major] OR diet[major]) OR

(DASH[ti] OR DASH[tw] OR ("dietary approaches"[ti] AND hypertension[ti]) OR "Diet, Mediterranean"[Mesh] OR Mediterranean [ti] OR vegan* OR vegetarian* OR "Diet, Vegetarian"[Mesh] OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR omni[ti] OR omniheart[tiab] OR (Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease) OR ((Okinawa* OR "Ethnic Groups"[Mesh] OR "plant based" OR Mediterranean[tiab] OR Nordic[tiab] OR "heart healthy"[tiab] OR indo-mediterranean) AND (diet[mh] OR diet[tiab] OR food[mh]))) OR

("Guideline Adherence"[Mesh] AND (diet OR food OR eating OR eat OR

dietary OR feeding OR nutrition OR nutrient)) OR (adherence AND (nutrient* OR nutrition OR diet OR dietary OR food OR eat OR eating) AND (guideline* OR guidance OR recommendation*)) OR (dietary score* OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR Diet Quality Index* OR Food Score* OR Diet Score* MedDietScore OR Dietary Pattern Score* OR "healthy eating index") OR*

((index[ti] OR score*[ti] OR indexes OR scoring[ti] OR indices[ti]) AND (dietary[ti] OR nutrient*[ti] OR eating[tiab] OR food[ti] OR food[mh] OR diet[ti] OR diet[mh]) AND (pattern* OR habit* OR profile*))*

AND

depressi[ti] OR depression[mh] OR "Alzheimer Disease"[Mesh] OR dementia[tiab] OR dementia[mh] OR Alzheimer*[tiab] OR senility[tiab] OR senile[tiab] OR presenile[tiab] OR "Mild Cognitive Impairment"[Mesh] OR cognitive decline[tiab] OR cognitive impairment*[tiab] OR depressive disorder[mh:noexp] OR depressive disorder, major[mh] OR depressive disorder, treatment-resistant[mh] OR "Cognition Disorders"[Mesh:noexp] OR "Delirium, Dementia, Amnestic, Cognitive Disorders"[Mesh:noexp] OR cognitive function*[tiab] OR cognitive disorder*[tiab] OR cognition function*[tiab] OR ("Mental Processes"[Mesh] OR "Cognition"[Mesh] OR cogniti*[tiab]) AND ("Longevity"[Mesh] OR longevity[ti] OR aging[ti] OR "Aging"[Mesh] OR ageing[tiab] OR "Mortality"[Mesh] OR mortality[ti]) OR (cognitiv* AND impair*))*

Limiters: Eng/hum AND ("Study Characteristics" [Publication Type] OR "clinical trial"[ptyp] OR "Epidemiologic Studies"[Mesh] OR "Support of Research"[ptyp]) NOT (editorial[ptyp] OR comment[ptyp] OR news[ptyp] OR letter[ptyp] OR review[ptyp])

- **Cochrane**

- *Date(s) Searched: **March 26, 2014; August 27, 2014***
- *Search Terms: ("diet quality" OR (dietary NEXT guideline*) OR (dietary NEXT recommendation*) OR ((food OR eating OR diet OR dietary) NEAR/3 (pattern OR profile OR habit)) OR (eating NEXT style*) OR ("dietary approaches to stop hypertension" OR vegan* OR vegetarian* OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR "Nordic diet" OR omniheart OR "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" OR ((asia* OR western OR Okinawa* OR "plant based" OR Mediterranean OR DASH) AND (diet* OR food))) OR ((Index OR score OR indices OR scoring) NEAR/3 (dietary OR diet OR food OR eating)) OR "adequacy index" OR kidmed OR MedDietScore OR (Food NEXT/1 group*):ti, ab)*

AND

depressive OR depression OR dementia OR Alzheimer OR senility OR*

senile OR presenil* OR "Cognitive Impair*" OR "cognitive decline" OR
(cogniti* AND (longevity OR mortality OR aging OR ageing))
NOT (pubmed OR embase)

- **EMBASE**

- *Date(s) Searched: **March 25, 2014; August 27, 2014***
- Search Terms: (MedDietScore OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR "healthy eating index") OR
(((index OR score OR scoring) NEAR/3 ('diet quality' OR dietary OR nutrient* OR eating OR food OR diet)):ti, ab) OR

('diet quality' OR 'eating habit'/exp OR 'Mediterranean diet'/exp OR nordiet:ti, ab OR 'nordic diet':ti, ab OR DASH:ti, ab OR 'dietary approaches to stop hypertension':ti, ab OR vegan*:ab, ti OR vegetarian*:ab, ti OR 'vegetarian diet'/exp OR 'vegetarian'/exp OR 'prudent diet':ti, ab OR 'western diet':ti, ab OR omniheart:ti, ab OR omni:ti OR 'plant based diet' OR 'heart healthy':ti, ab OR indo-mediterranean:ti, ab) OR ((dietary OR eating OR food OR diet) NEAR/2 (pattern? OR habit? OR profile? OR recommendation? OR guideline?)) OR (('ethnic, racial and religious groups'/exp OR Okinawa* OR 'indo mediterranean') AND (diet/exp OR eating/exp OR 'food intake'/de)) OR ((Food NEXT/1 group*):ti, ab OR 'diet'/exp/mj)

AND

('depression'/exp OR 'Alzheimer disease'/exp OR 'mild cognitive impairment'/exp OR 'cognitive decline':ti, ab OR 'senility'/exp OR 'senile dementia'/exp OR 'cognitive defect'/exp OR (('cognition'/exp OR cognition:ab, ti) AND ('aging'/exp OR aging:ab, ti OR mortality:ab, ti OR 'mortality'/exp OR 'longevity'/exp OR longevity:ab, ti)) OR depression:ti, ab OR dementia:ti, ab OR (cogniti* NEAR/2 (impair* OR decline OR defect*)):ti, ab OR dementia OR 'cognitive decline':ti, ab OR 'senility'/exp OR 'senile dementia'/exp OR 'cognitive defect'/exp OR (cognitiv* NEAR/1 impair*) OR senile OR senility OR Alzheimer* OR (depressive NEXT disorder*) OR longevity OR aging:ti OR aging/exp

AND

[humans]/lim AND [english]/lim AND [embase]/lim AND [1980-2014]/py NOT [medline]/lim

- **PsycINFO, PsycARTICLES, SocINDEX with Full Text**

- *Date(s) Searched: **March 25, 2014; August 27, 2014***
- Search Terms: (DE "Major Depression") OR (DE "Depression (Emotion)") OR (DE "Dementia") OR (DE "Alzheimer's Disease") OR (DE "MENTAL depression") OR (DE "ALZHEIMER'S disease") OR (DE "SENILE dementia") OR DE "Cognitive Impairment"

OR ((DE "Cognition" OR DE "Cognitive ability") AND (DE "Mental Lexicon" OR (DE "Aging") OR (DE "Longevity") OR (DE "Death and Dying") OR (DE "Mortality") OR (DE "Life Expectancy") OR mortality OR (DE "Life Expectancy"))))

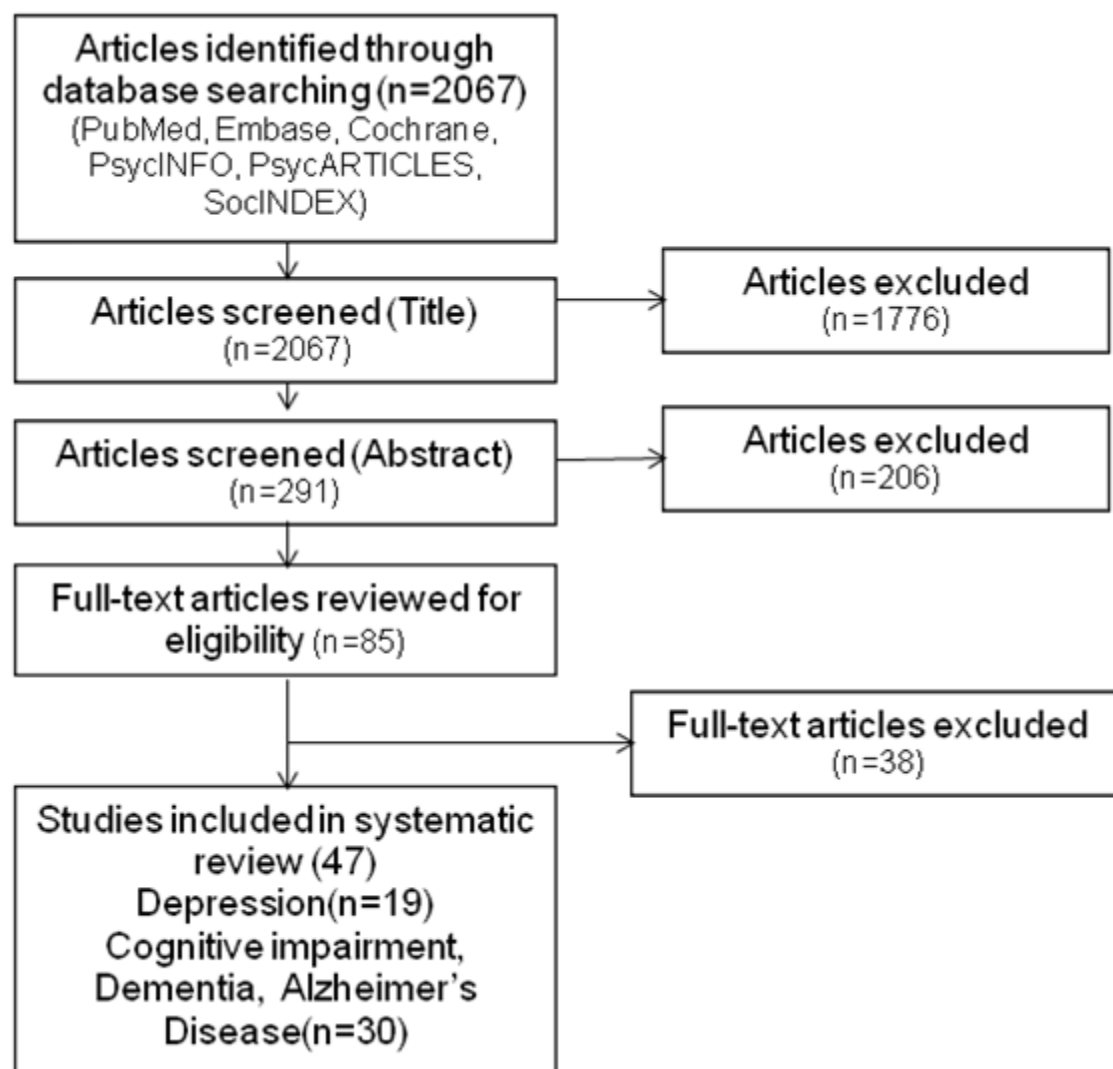
AND

DE "FOOD habits" OR DE "Diets" OR (DE "Eating Behavior") OR Vegetarianism OR "Mediterranean Diet" OR "diet quality" OR ((diet OR dietary OR eating OR food) n2 (pattern* OR profile* OR style* OR habit* OR guideline* OR recommendation*)) OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" OR "plant based diet" OR ((Okinawa OR "Ethnic Groups" OR "Guideline Adherence" OR omniheart) n2 "Diet") OR kidmed OR MedDietScore OR (food n1 group*) OR ((dietary OR eating OR food OR diet) n1 (score? OR index?? OR indices))

Date range: March 24 to March 25, 2014; April 4, 2014; August 27, 2014

Summary of articles identified to review

- Total hits from all electronic database searches: 2067
- Total articles identified to review from electronic databases: 291
- Articles identified via handsearch or other means: 0
- Number of Primary Articles Identified: 291
- Number of Review Articles Identified: 0
- Total Number of Articles Identified: 85
- Number of Articles Reviewed but Excluded: 244



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Excluded articles

See [Appendix E](#) for a full list of excluded articles with reason.

CHAPTER 7. DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF DEMENTIA/ COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT/ ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF DEMENTIA/COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT/ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE?

TECHNICAL ABSTRACT

Background

The goal of this systematic review was to determine whether dietary patterns are associated with risk of cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease. Dietary patterns were defined as the quantities, proportions, variety or combination of different foods, drinks and nutrients in diets, and the frequency with which they are habitually consumed.

Conclusion statement

Limited evidence suggests that a dietary pattern containing an array of vegetables, fruits, nuts, legumes and seafood consumed during adulthood is associated with lower risk of age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease. Although the number of studies available on dietary patterns and neurodegenerative disease risk is expanding, this body of evidence, which is made up of high-quality observational studies, has appeared only in recent years and is rapidly developing. It employs a wide range of methodology in study design, definition and measurement ascertainment of cognitive outcomes and dietary pattern assessment.

2015 DGAC Grade: **Limited**

Methods

Literature searches were conducted using PubMed, EMBASE, Navigator (BIOSIS, CAB Abstracts and Food Science and Technology Abstracts) and Cochrane databases to identify studies that evaluated the association between dietary patterns and risk of cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease. Studies that met the following criteria were included in the review: randomized controlled trials (RCTs), non-randomized controlled trials or prospective cohort studies; human subjects aged two years and older who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk; subjects from countries with high or very high human development (2012 Human Development Index); and published in English in peer-reviewed journals. The date range was January 1980 to January 2014. The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern (e.g., *a priori* patterns, data-driven patterns, reduced rank regression (RRR) or patterns derived from other methods, and a description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided. The outcome was incidence of cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease.

Data from each included article were extracted and risk of bias was assessed. The evidence was qualitatively synthesized, a conclusion statement was developed, and the strength of the evidence (grade) was assessed using pre-established criteria including evaluation of the quality and risk of bias, quantity, consistency, magnitude of effect and generalizability of available evidence.

Findings

- This systematic review includes 30 articles (two articles analyzed data taken from RCTs

and 28 articles used data from prospective cohort studies published since 1980 (with all but two published since 2008) that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease

- Twenty of the articles included in this review assessed the relationship between dietary patterns and cognitive impairment, 10 articles examined cognitive impairment or dementia and eight articles focused on Alzheimer's disease
- The articles used several different methods to assess dietary patterns. Two articles analyzed data from RCTs that tested or described dietary patterns, 23 articles used indices and scores to assess dietary patterns quality or adherence, three articles used data-driven methods and three used RRR.
- Most (18 of 28) articles found an association between dietary patterns and age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease. Despite some heterogeneity in this body of evidence, some common elements of dietary patterns were associated with measures of cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease:
 - Patterns higher in vegetables, fruits, nuts, legumes and seafood were generally associated with reduced risk of age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease
 - Patterns higher in red and processed meats were generally associated with greater age-related cognitive impairment. Relatively few studies reported on refined sugar and added salt, and patterns including these nutrients tended to report greater cognitive impairment.

Limitations

The ability to draw strong conclusions was limited by the following issues:

- Although some studies included participants from a range of race/ethnic and socioeconomic groups, the results are most applicable to the general healthy, aging population
- Dietary patterns were derived using dietary intake measured at baseline only, and therefore may not reflect patterns consumed throughout relevant periods of life before enrollment in the study or changes in intake that may have occurred over the duration of the study
- Several studies measured cognitive function only at a single time point (follow up), and therefore could not assess change in cognitive function over time
- Though these studies controlled for a number of confounders, not all apparently relevant potential confounders were adjusted for (e.g., existing or family history of cognitive decline, dementia or Alzheimer's disease; baseline health status; changes in dietary intake over time) and, as with all association studies, residual confounding is possible.

FULL REVIEW

Conclusion statement

Limited evidence suggests that a dietary pattern containing an array of vegetables, fruits, nuts, legumes and seafood consumed during adulthood is associated with lower risk of age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease. Although the number of studies available on dietary patterns and neurodegenerative disease risk is expanding, this body of evidence, which is made up of high-quality observational studies, has appeared only in recent years and is rapidly developing. It employs a wide range of methodology in study design, definition and measurement ascertainment of cognitive outcomes and dietary pattern assessment.

Grade

Limited

Key findings

- This systematic review includes 30 articles (two articles analyzed data taken from RCTs and 28 articles used data from prospective cohort studies published since 1980 (with all but two published since 2008) that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease
- Twenty of the articles included in this review assessed the relationship between dietary patterns and cognitive impairment, 10 articles examined cognitive impairment or dementia and eight articles focused on Alzheimer's disease.
- The articles used several different methods to assess dietary patterns. Two articles analyzed data from RCTs that tested or described dietary patterns, 23 articles used indices and scores to assess dietary patterns quality or adherence, three articles used data-driven methods and three used reduced rank regression.
- Most (18 of 28) articles found an association between dietary patterns and age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease. Despite some heterogeneity in this body of evidence, some common elements of dietary patterns were associated with measures of cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease:
 - Patterns higher in vegetables, fruits, nuts, legumes and seafood were generally associated with reduced risk of age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease
 - Patterns higher in red and processed meats were generally associated with greater age-related cognitive impairment. Relatively few studies reported on refined sugar and added salt, and patterns including these nutrients tended to report greater cognitive impairment.
- Although some studies included participants from a range of race/ethnic and socioeconomic groups, the results are most applicable to the general healthy, aging population. In addition, dietary patterns were derived using dietary intake measured at baseline only, and therefore may not reflect patterns consumed throughout relevant periods of life before enrollment in the study or changes in intake that may have occurred over the duration of the study. Similarly, several studies measured cognitive function only at a single time point (follow up), and therefore could not assess change in cognitive function over time. Finally, though these studies controlled for a number of confounders, not all apparently relevant potential confounders were adjusted for (e.g., existing or family history of cognitive decline, dementia or Alzheimer's disease, baseline health status, changes in dietary intake over time) and, as with all association studies, residual confounding is possible.

Evidence summary

Description of the Evidence

This systematic review includes 30 articles: two randomized controlled trials (RCTs) (Martinez-Lapiscina, 2013; Smith, 2010) and 28 prospective cohort studies [Cherbuin, 2012; Eskelinen, 2011; Feart, 2009; Gardener, 2014; Gu, 2010 (J Alz Dis); Gu, 2010 (Arch Neuro); Kesse-Guyot, 2011; Kesse-Guyot, 2012; Kesse-Guyot, 2013; Kesse-Guyot, 2014; Koyama, 2014; Nicolas, 2000; Olsson, 2014; Ozawa, 2013; Parrott, 2013; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Roberts, 2010; Samieri, 2013 (Ann Int Med); Samieri, 2013 (Epid); Samieri, 2013 (J Nutr); Scarmeas, 2006; Scarmeas, 2009; Shatenstein, 2012; Tangney, 2011; Titova, 2013; Tsivgoulis, 2013; Wengreen, 2009; Wengreen, 2013] that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's Disease.

Twenty of the articles included in this review assessed the relationship between dietary patterns and cognitive impairment [Feart, 2009; Gardener, 2014; Kesse-Guyot, 2011; Kesse-Guyot, 2012; Kesse-Guyot, 2013; Kesse-Guyot, 2014; Koyama, 2014; Martinez-Lapiscina, 2013; Nicolas, 2000; Olsson, 2014; Parrott, 2013; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Samieri, 2013 (Epid); Samieri, 2013 (J Nutr); Shatenstein, 2012; Smith, 2010; Tangney, 2011; Titova, 2013; Wengreen, 2009; Wengreen, 2013]. Ten articles examined the relationship between dietary patterns and cognitive impairment or dementia [Cherbuin, 2012; Eskelinen, 2011; Feart, 2009; Martinez-Lapiscina, 2013; Olsson, 2014; Ozawa, 2013; Roberts, 2010; Samieri, 2013 (Ann Int Med); Scarmeas, 2009; Tsivgoulis, 2013]. Eight articles looked at the relationship between dietary patterns and Alzheimer's disease [Eskelinen, 2011; Feart, 2009; Gu, 2010 (J Alz Dis); Gu, 2010 (Arch Neuro); Olsson, 2014; Ozawa, 2013; Scarmeas, 2006; Scarmeas, 2009]. Risk of bias ranged from two to seven out of 26 or 28 points.

The data from the prospective studies was from 19 different cohorts. Four articles were from the SU.VI.MAX 2 cohort, but used differing dietary patterns methodology (Kesse-Guyot, 2011; Kesse-Guyot, 2012; Kesse-Guyot, 2013; Kesse-Guyot, 2014), four were from the Washington Heights-Inwood Columbia Aging Project (WHICAP) [Gu, 2010 (J Alz Dis); Gu, 2010 (Arch Neuro); Scarmeas, 2006; Scarmeas, 2009], two were from the NuAge study (Parrot, 2013; Shatenstein, 2012), two were from the Nurses' Health Study [Samieri, 2013 (Ann Int Med); Samieri, 2013 (J Nutr)] and two were from the Cache County (Utah) Study on Memory and Aging (Wengreen, 2009; Wengreen, 2013). The remaining articles [Cherbuin, 2012; Eskelinen, 2011; Feart, 2009; Gardener, 2014; Koyama, 2014; Nicolas, 2000; Olsson, 2014; Ozawa, 2013; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Roberts, 2010; Samieri, 2013 (Epid); Tangney, 2011; Titova, 2013; Tsivgoulis, 2013] all came from different cohorts.

Fourteen articles used participants from the United States [Gu, 2010 (J Alz Dis); Gu, 2010 (Arch Neuro); Koyama, 2014; Roberts, 2010; Samieri, 2013 (Epid); Samieri, 2013 (Ann Int Med); Samieri, 2013 (J Nutr); Scarmeas, 2006; Scarmeas, 2009; Smith, 2010; Tangney, 2011; Tsivgoulis, 2013; Wengreen, 2009; Wengreen, 2013], six included participants from France (Feart, 2009; Kesse-Guyot, 2011; Kesse-Guyot, 2012; Kesse-Guyot, 2013; Kesse-Guyot, 2014; Nicolas, 2000), two each had participants from Canada (Parrott, 2013; Shatenstein, 2012), Australia (Cherbuin, 2012; Gardener, 2014) and Sweden (Olsson, 2014; Titova, 2013), and one each used participants from Finland (Eskelinen, 2011), Greece (Psaltopoulou, 2008), Japan (Ozawa, 2013) and Spain (Martinez-Lapiscina, 2013).

Sample size of the RCTs was 124 (Smith, 2010) and 522 (Martinez-Lapiscina, 2013). Sample size of the cohorts examined ranged from 96 to 17,478. Most articles included a relatively healthy sample of free-living older adults, with 15 excluding participants with some level of cognitive impairment at baseline [Cherbuin, 2012; Feart, 2009; Gardener, 2014; Gu, 2010 (J Alz Dis); Gu, 2010 (Arch Neuro); Koyama, 2014; Olsson, 2014; Ozawa, 2013; Parrot, 2013; Roberts, 2010; Scarmeas, 2006; Scarmeas, 2009; Shatenstein, 2012; Titova, 2013; Tsivgoulis, 2013; Wengreen, 2009; Wengreen, 2013]. All articles included adults older than 45 years, and the majority included participants with a mean age of approximately 70 years. Most of the articles enrolled both men and women, though three included only women [Samieri, 2013 (Epid); Samieri, 2013 (Ann Int Med); Samieri, 2013 (J Nutr)]. All of the articles provided information about participant education level, with most including a majority of individuals who had completed high school but not college. Fewer articles provided information about participants' race; two articles included a sample that was more than 96% white [Cherbuin, 2012; Samieri, 2013 (Epid)] and four included a sample that was approximately 60% white and approximately 30% black (Koyama, 2014; Smith, 2010; Tangney, 2011; Tsivgoulis, 2013). The articles using data from the WHICAP cohort included a sample that was approximately 33% black, 30% white and 38% Hispanic [Gu, 2010 (J Alz Dis); Gu, 2010 (Arch Neuro); Scarmeas, 2006; Scarmeas, 2009].

Dietary Patterns Methodology

Dietary intake was assessed using either a 24-hour recall (Feart, 2009; Kesse-Guyot, 2011; Kesse-Guyot, 2012; Kesse-Guyot, 2013; Kesse-Guyot, 2014), a food diary (three to seven days) (Nicolas, 2000; Olsson, 2014; Titova, 2013) or a food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) [Cherbuin, 2012; Eskelinen, 2011; Gardener, 2014; Gu, 2010 (J Alz Dis); Gu, 2010 (Arch Neuro); Koyama, 2014; Martinez-Lapiscina, 2013; Ozawa, 2013; Parrott, 2013; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Roberts, 2010; Samieri, 2013 (Epid); Samieri, 2013 (Ann Int Med); Samieri, 2013 (J Nutr); Scarmeas, 2006; Scarmeas, 2009; Shatenstein, 2012; Tangney, 2011; Tsivgoulis, 2013; Wengreen, 2009; Wengreen, 2013]. Most of the articles assessed dietary intake once at baseline, though several assessed intake over a longer duration, and used cumulative intakes over a two-year period at baseline to determine dietary patterns [Kesse-Guyot, 2011; Kesse-Guyot, 2012; Kesse-Guyot, 2013; Kesse-Guyot, 2014; Samieri, 2013 (J Nutr)].

A number of different methods were used to assess or determine dietary patterns. The methods and dietary patterns are described below.

Index and Score Analysis

Twenty-three of the articles assessed dietary patterns using an index or score. A list is provided below, and the components and scoring procedures for the indices and scores are described in more detail in Table 1.

Table 1. Indices and scores used to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and cognitive function/decline, dementia, and/or Alzheimer's Disease.

Table 1. *Comparison of Mediterranean Diet, Alternate Mediterranean Diet, Healthy-diet Index, Mediterranean-Style Dietary Pattern, and Mediterranean Diet Score*

Index/Score (Σ of 0-10)	Mediterranean Diet Score (Σ of 0-10)	Alternate Med Diet Score (Σ of 0-10)	Healthy-diet Index (Σ of 0-10)	Mediterranean-Style Dietary Pattern Score (Σ of 0-10)	Mediterranean Diet Score (Σ of 0-10)	Mediterranean Diet Score (Σ of 0-10)
Article(s)	<p>Özkan et al. (2016) <i>Epidemiol. Infect.</i></p> <p>Uusitalo et al. (2016) <i>Nutrition</i></p> <p>Uusitalo et al. (2016) <i>Ann Int Med</i></p>	<p>Uusitalo et al. (2016) <i>Epidemiol. Infect.</i></p> <p>Uusitalo et al. (2016) <i>Nutrition</i></p> <p>Uusitalo et al. (2016) <i>Ann Int Med</i></p>	<p>Özkan et al. (2016) <i>Epidemiol. Infect.</i></p>	<p>Sjöström et al. (2016) <i>Epidemiol. Infect.</i></p>	<p>Sjöström et al. (2016) <i>Epidemiol. Infect.</i></p>	<p>Vaithianathan et al. (2016) <i>Epidemiol. Infect.</i></p>
Component	<p>V: Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>V: Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>V: Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>V: Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>V: Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>V: Σ of 0-10</p>
Vegetables	<p>X⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>X⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>(not potatoes) Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>X⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>Vegetables Σ of 0-10</p> <p>Potatoes, starchy roots Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>Vegetables Σ of 0-10</p> <p>Potatoes Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>X⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>S⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>
Legumes	<p>S⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>S⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>S⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>U⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>S⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>X⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>S⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>
Fruits and/or Nuts	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>Fruits Σ of 0-10</p> <p>Nuts Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>
Cereals and/or Whole Grains	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>Y⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>Y⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>P⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>
Fish or Fresh Fish	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>T⁺ Σ of 0-10</p> <p>L⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>	<p>O⁺ Σ of 0-10</p>

Table 1. Associations between dietary patterns and risk of coronary heart disease: a meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies

Index/Score (unit)	Mediterranean Diet Score (unit)	Alternate Med Diet Score (unit)	Healthy-diet Index (unit)	Mediterranean-Style Dietary Pattern Score (unit)	Mediterranean Diet Score (unit)	Mediterranean Diet Score (unit)
Article(s)	Östlund et al. 2000 Göteborg study Göteborg study Uusitalo et al. 2005 Finnish cohort study Göteborg study Virtanen et al. 2001	Uusitalo et al. 2005 Uusitalo et al. 2005 Uusitalo et al. 2005 Medina et al. 2004	Östlund et al. 2000	Sirtori et al. 2000	Sirtori et al. 2000	Virtanen et al. 2001
Component	VLDL, TG, HDL, LDL, FPG, Fasting glucose	VLDL, TG, HDL, LDL, FPG, Fasting glucose	VLDL, TG, HDL, LDL, FPG, Fasting glucose	VLDL, TG, HDL, LDL, FPG, Fasting glucose	VLDL, TG, HDL, LDL, FPG, Fasting glucose	VLDL, TG, HDL, LDL, FPG, Fasting glucose
Fat	T _{total} , T _{LDL} , T _{HDL} , T _{LDL/HDL} , T _{LDL/HDL}	T _{total} , T _{LDL} , T _{HDL} , T _{LDL/HDL} , T _{LDL/HDL}	T _{total} , T _{LDL} , T _{HDL} , T _{LDL/HDL} , T _{LDL/HDL}	T _{total} , T _{LDL} , T _{HDL} , T _{LDL/HDL} , T _{LDL/HDL}	T _{total} , T _{LDL} , T _{HDL} , T _{LDL/HDL} , T _{LDL/HDL}	T _{total} , T _{LDL} , T _{HDL} , T _{LDL/HDL} , T _{LDL/HDL}
Alcohol	Alcohol, Alcohol, Alcohol	Alcohol, Alcohol, Alcohol	Alcohol, Alcohol, Alcohol	Alcohol, Alcohol, Alcohol	Alcohol, Alcohol, Alcohol	Alcohol, Alcohol, Alcohol
Total Meat	Meat, Meat, Meat, Poultry, Poultry	Meat, Meat, Meat, Poultry, Poultry	Sausage foods, Sausage foods, Eggs, Eggs	Meat, Meat, Meat, Poultry, Poultry	Meat, Meat, Meat, Poultry, Poultry	Meat, Meat, Meat, Poultry, Poultry

Table 1. Comparison of the DASH, Recommended Food Score, Non-Recommended Food Score, Canadian Healthy Eating Index (C-HEI), WHO Healthy Diet Indicator, French National Nutrition and Health Program Guideline Score (PNNS-GS), Alternative HEI (AHEI)-2010, and Healthy Eating Index (HEI)-2005.

Index/Score	DASH Score	Recommended Food Score	Non-Recommended Food Score	Canadian Healthy Eating Index (C-HEI)	WHO Healthy Diet Indicator	French National Nutrition and Health Program Guideline Score (PNNS-GS)	Alternative HEI (AHEI)-2010	Healthy Eating Index (HEI)-2005
Article(s)	Y ^ } * ! ^ ^ } É Á	Y ^ } * ! ^ ^ } É Á		Ú @ } • • É Á	Þ Æ æ É Á	S ^ • • É Á	Ú æ á æ É Á	V æ * } ^ É Á
Component	V ç Á Ú & ^ Á É Á	V ç Á Ú & ^ Á É Á	Þ É Á	V ç Á Ú & ^ Á É Á	V ç Á Ú & ^ Á É Á	V ç Á Ú & ^ Á É Á	V ç Á Ú & ^ Á É Á	V ç Á Ú & ^ Á É Á
Vegetables	X ^ * ^ ç Á ^ Á É Á Ç [ç Á ç Á ^ Á É Á æ á Á ^ * { ^ • É Á É Á Š Á Á Á É Á á ç Á	V { æ Á ^ Á É Á à & & á Á } á æ É Á { ^ • ç á É Á } á É Á & æ á Á ^ Á • É Á æ á Ç Á Á æ á Á ç ^ * ^ ç Á ^ Á É Á æ á Ç Á ^ Á É Á • æ á Á ^ Á É Á] ç Á ^ Á É Á • É Á [Ç Á ç Á ^ Á É Á	Ç ^ } & Ç Á • Á æ á Á & Ç • É Á	Ç ^ æ Á Á X ^ * ^ ç Á ^ Á É Á É Á	Ç ^ æ Á Á X ^ * ^ ç Á ^ Á É Á N I É É * M Á L I É É * M Á	Ç ^ æ Á Á ^ * ^ ç Á ^ Á É Á É Á	X ^ * ^ ç Á ^ Á É Á Ç [ç Á ç Á ^ Á É Á Ç ^ } & Ç Á • Á É Á É Á - Í Á ^ ç Á M É Á	Total vegetables É Á É Á Dark green/orange/legumes É Á É Á
Legumes	Þ ^ • Á Á Š ^ * { ^ • É Á É Á Š Á Á Á É Á á ç Á	Ö á á Á ^ æ • É Á	Á	Á	Ú ^ • Á • É Á • Á Á • É Á N H É * M Á L H É * M Á	Á	Þ ^ • Á Á ^ * { ^ • É Á É Á - F Á ^ ç Á M É Á	Ö æ Á ^ Á } É Á [æ * ^ É Á { ^ • É Á Á É Á
Fruits and/or Nuts	Fruits and fruit juices É Á É Á Š Á Á Á É Á á ç Á Nuts & Legumes É Á É Á Š Á Á Á É Á á ç Á	Ç ^ • Á Á ^ æ • É Á [æ * ^ Á É Á æ á ç Á ^ Á É Á [æ * ^ Á Á É Á * æ ^ ^ ^ æ á Á É Á * æ ^ ^ ^ æ á Á É Á ^ ^ æ á Á É Á	Á	Ç ^ æ Á Á X ^ * ^ ç Á ^ Á É Á É Á	Fruit & Vegetables É Á N I É É * M Á L I É É * M Á Á Pulses, nuts, seeds É Á N H É * M Á L H É * M Á	Ç ^ æ Á Á ^ * ^ ç Á ^ Á É Á É Á	Fruits É Á É Á - Í Á ^ ç Á M É Á Á Nuts & Legumes É Á É Á - F Á ^ ç Á M É Á	Total fruit É Á É Á Whole fruits É Á É Á

Table 1. Comparison of Dietary Guidelines and Indexes

Index/Score	DASH Score	Recommended Food Score	Non-Recommended Food Score	Canadian Healthy Eating Index (C-HEI)	WHO Healthy Diet Indicator	French National Nutrition and Health Program Guideline Score (PNNS-GS)	Alternative HEI (AHEI)-2010	Healthy Eating Index (HEI)-2005
Article(s)	Y et al. 2001	Y et al. 2001	U et al. 2001	P et al. 2001	S et al. 2001	U et al. 2001	V et al. 2001	A
Component	V et al. 2001	V et al. 2001	P et al. 2001	V et al. 2001	V et al. 2001	V et al. 2001	V et al. 2001	V et al. 2001
Cereals and/or Whole Grains	Y et al. 2001	Ö et al. 2001	U et al. 2001	Ö et al. 2001	Dietary fibers Complex Carbs	Bread, cereal, potatoes, legumes Whole Grains	Y et al. 2001	Total grains Whole grains
Fish or Fresh Fish	A	Ö et al. 2001	A	A	A	U et al. 2001	A	A
Fat	A	A	A	Total fat Saturated fat Cholesterol	U et al. 2001	Vegetable Fat Added Fat	Long-chain fats (EPA & DHA) PUFA	SFA Healthy oils
Alcohol	A	A	A	A	A	Y et al. 2001	Ö et al. 2001	U et al. 2001

[illegible]

						LFOD \ MFA		
Index/Score Cj^A\^} &D	DASH Score Q^ } * EOEED	Recommended Food Score Sæ dOEED	Non-Recommended Food Score Q^ \^ } * \^A^} EOEED	Canadian Healthy Eating Index (C-HEI) Qj@æ^ } • cã EOEED	WHO Healthy Diet Indicator (p& æ EOEED	French National Nutrition and Health Program Guideline Score (PNNS-GS) S^•••^EO^~ [dOEFFD	Alternative HEI (AHEI)-2010 Q^ Q^ ç^ EOEFD	Healthy Eating Index (HEI)-2005 Q^~ \^ } @! EOEED
Article(s)	Y^ } * \^A^} EGFHÁ	Y^ } * \^A^} EOEJÁ	Ü@æ^ } • cã EOEFGÁ	p& æ EOEEDÁ	S^•••^EO^~ [dOEFFÁ	Üæ ã! EOEFHÁ Ann Int MedÁ	Væ } ^~ EOEFFÁ	Á
Component	V[çp^U& \^A^} i EÁ	V[çp^U& \^A^} i EGF+Á	p&	V[çp^U& \^A^} i EEFÁ	V[çp^U& \^A^} i EEFÁ	V[çp^U& \^A^} i EEFÁ	V[çp^U& \^A^} i EEFÁ	V[çp^U& \^A^} i EEFÁ
Total Meat	Ü^aÁBÁ Ü[&•••^aÁ T^æ^A FEÁ Pa ç^A S[, Á ~ã ç^Á	Óæ^aÁ! Á ç^ , ^aÁ &@A^ } Á! ç \! ^~	Ü[&•••^aÁ { ^æ^A	T^æ^A aÁ ^æA æç! } ææ^•^A EFÁ	Protein ^{ç^A} FEÁ Á MFÁ LFÁ ENFÁ Á MEÁ Cholesterol ^{ç^A} EFEEÇ * MFÁ NHEÇ * MEÁ	T^æ^A [~ d^EÁ •^æ [aÁ^••••^ç^A EAEÁ Á Á	Ü^aÁBÁ! [&•••^aÁ T^æ^A EFÁ ~FEÁ Á ç^A	T^æ^A B^A ç^•^A EFÁ
Dairy Products	Š[, EæA ää~^ç^A FEÁ Š[, Á! Á ç^A ç^A ã ç^Á	GÁ Á ç^A aÁ àç^! æ^•^Á EGA Á { ç^A LFÁ Á! Á ç^A { ç^A	Á	T ç^A! [á^ &^ç^A EFÁ	Á	T ç^A B^A ç^Á []! á^ &^ç^A EAEÁ EAEÁ	Á	T ç^A E[*~ dÁ &@^•^A EBA [^Á àç^! æ^•^A EAEÁ
Sweets or Sugar Products	Ü , ^ç^ } ^aÁ àç^! æ^•^A FEÁ Pa ç^A S[, Á ~ã ç^Á	Á	Ü , ^ç^•^A	Á	T [] [Eæ^aÁ ää~æ&@æ^•^ç^A Á EFÁ MFÁ NFEÁ MEÁ	Sweetened foods ^{ç^A} EFÁ EEFÁ Á Soda ^{ç^A} EAEÁ EAEÁ EAEÁ	Ü^*æÁÜ , ^ç^ } ^aÁ Óç^! æ^•^A B^A~^æA R æ^A EFÁ ~F. EÁ Á ç^A	Ü[äææ EÁ æ& @! äA^ç^•^A ää^aÁ^•^æ^•^A EOEA ~Í EÁ EAEÁ Á
Sodium	FEÁ Pa ç^A S[, Á ~ã ç^Á	Á	Á	Ü äá { ç^A QG EEÇ * Á EFÁ	Á	Üæç^A EFÁ EFÁ	EFÁ Pa @• ç^A S[, Á^•^A á^æç^A	EFÁ Pa @• ç^A S[, Á^•^A á^æç^A

Table 1. Q&A^•Ág áÁ&|!^•Á•^áÁÁe•^•Á@Á|æq}•@ÁÁc^}Áaæ^Áæ!}•Ág áÁ&{*}æq^Á} &q}E^&q^E^{\^}æq}áq!Á@q^!qÖá^æ^

Other	Á	Á	Á	Öáæ^Áæá^c^Á ææÁ	Á	Á	V!q•ÁÖE^Á ^!^*^ÁæÁ ~!ÁÁæÁ	Á
Q&^á^•ÁæÁÁæ^ÁQ&^á^•Áq! {•Ác&^}óæ^ÁQ&^á^•Á^*~{^•Á} ^Áæ!Á^æBÁæ•ÁæááÁÁ^dÁQ&^á^•Á[]E@á![*^}æáÁ^*^æ •Áq•Ág áÁq•ÁÁÁ@~•Ág áÁ^á•EÁ U[•æq^Á{[]^}•LÁ^á^*æq^Á{[]^}•LÁ^U[•æq^ÁÁ[á^æq}Á								

Cherbuin, 2012 assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score (MeDi).

Eskelinen, 2011 assessed dietary patterns using the healthy diet index (modified version of the Mediterranean diet score).

Feart, 2009 assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score (MDS).

Gardener, 2014 assessed dietary patterns using the Australian-style Mediterranean diet score (MeDi).

Gu, 2010 (*J Alz Dis*) assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score (MeDi).

Kesse-Guyot, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- Mediterranean diet score (MDS)
- Mediterranean-style dietary pattern score (MSDPS).

Kesse-Guyot, 2011 assessed dietary patterns using the French National Nutrition and Health Program Guideline Score (PNNS-GS).

Koyama, 2014 assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score (MedDiet score).

Nicolas, 2000 assessed dietary patterns using the Healthy Diet Indicator (HDI).

Olsson, 2014 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- Healthy Diet Indicator (HDI)
- Mediterranean diet score (MDS).

Psaltopoulou, 2008 assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score.

Roberts, 2010 assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score (MeDi).

Samieri, 2013 (*Epid*) assessed dietary patterns using the alternate Mediterranean Diet Score.

Samieri, 2013 (*Ann Int Med*) assessed dietary patterns using the:

- Alternative Healthy Eating Index-2010 (AHEI-2010)
- Alternate Mediterranean Diet (A-MeDi) Score.

Samieri, 2013 (*J Nutr*) assessed dietary patterns using the alternate Mediterranean Diet Score (A-MeDi).

Scarmeas, 2006 assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score (MeDi).

Scarmeas, 2009 assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score (MeDi).

Shatenstein, 2012 assessed dietary patterns using the Canadian Healthy Eating Index (C-HEI).

Tangney, 2011 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- MedDiet score (with all types of alcohol considered)
- MedDiet score-Wine (only wine considered)

- Healthy Eating Index-2005 (HEI-2005).

Titova, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score (MeDi).

Tsivgoulis, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using the Mediterranean diet score (MeD)

Wengreen, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diet score
- Mediterranean diet score.

Wengreen, 2009 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- Recommended food score (RFS)
- Non-recommended food score (non-RFS).

Factor Analysis

Three of the articles determined dietary patterns using factor (principal components) analysis.

Gardener, 2014:

- *Western*: Red meat, processed meat, chips, refined grains, poultry, condiments, potatoes, sweets, breakfast cereals, meat pies, margarine, high-fat dairy, dark-yellow vegetables, fruit juice, snacks, beer, hamburger, pizza
- *Prudent*: Vegetables, fruit, nuts, whole grains, tomatoes, fish, low-fat dairy, poultry, garlic, snacks.

Kesse-Guyot, 2012:

- *Healthy pattern*: Fruit (fresh and dried), whole grains, fresh dairy products, vegetables, breakfast cereal, tea, vegetable fat, nuts, fish
- *Traditional pattern*: Vegetables, vegetable fat, meat, and poultry.

Parrott, 2013:

- *Prudent*: Vegetables, fruits, fish, poultry, lower-fat dairy products
- *Western*: Meats, potatoes, processed foods, higher-fat dairy products.

Reduced Rank Regression

Three articles determined dietary patterns using reduced rank regression (RRR).

Gu, 2010 (*JAMA*, *Neuro*):

- *Response variables*: Saturated fatty acids, monounsaturated fatty acids (MUFA), omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids, omega-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids, vitamin E, vitamin B₁₂, folate
- *Carotenoid-rich dietary pattern*: Higher in green-colored fruits and vegetables, vegetable oils, orange-colored fruits and vegetables and soup; lower in beer, cider and wine.

Kesse-Guyot, 2014:

- *Response variables*: Plasma carotenoid concentrations
- *Dietary pattern*: Higher in salad dressing, nuts, fish, tomatoes, poultry, cruciferous vegetables, fruits, and dark and green leafy vegetables; lower in high-fat dairy, red

meat, organ meat and butter.

Ozawa, 2013:

- *Response variables:* Saturated fatty acids, MUFAs, polyunsaturated fatty acids, vitamin C, potassium, calcium
- *Dietary pattern:* Higher in soybeans and soybean products, green vegetables, other vegetables, algae and milk and dairy products; lower in rice.

Randomized Controlled Trials

Two of the articles examined dietary patterns using data from an RCT, though neither trial was specifically designed to test the impact of dietary patterns on cognitive outcomes.

Martinez-Lapiscina, 2013: Participants were randomized to one of three groups. The Mediterranean dietary pattern (MedDiet) consisted of a higher intake of grains, legumes, nuts, vegetables and fruits; relatively high fat intake [up to 40%, mostly MUFAs (more than 20%)]; olive oil; moderate to high fish intake; moderate amounts of poultry, dairy products (yogurt or cheese); low intake of red meats, processed meats, meat products; and moderate alcohol intake (red wine with meals). Groups were counseled to consume this diet with either olive oil or nuts daily. The low-fat group consumed similar food groups, but was counseled to reduce all kinds of fat.

- MedDiet + Olive oil
- MedDiet + Nuts
- Low-fat diet.

Smith, 2010: Participants were randomized to one of three groups.

- Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension diet alone (DASH-A) (fruits, vegetables, whole grains, low-fat dairy products, poultry fish, and nuts)
- DASH + weight management (DASH+WM)
- Usual care control (UC).

Outcomes

Age-Related Cognitive Impairment

Twenty of the articles included in this review assessed the relationship between dietary patterns and age-related cognitive impairment [Feart, 2009; Gardener, 2014; Kesse-Guyot, 2011; Kesse-Guyot, 2012; Kesse-Guyot, 2013; Kesse-Guyot, 2014; Koyama, 2014; Martinez-Lapiscina, 2013; Nicolas, 2000; Olsson, 2014; Parrott, 2013; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Samieri, 2013 (Epid); Samieri, 2013 (J Nutr); Shatenstein, 2012; Smith, 2010; Tangney, 2011; Titova, 2013; Wengreen, 2009; Wengreen, 2013]. Ten of the articles assessed cognitive impairment, having assessed cognition at both baseline and follow up (Feart, 2009; Gardener, 2014; Koyama, 2014; Olsson, 2014; Parrott, 2013; Shatenstein, 2012; Smith, 2010; Tangney, 2011; Wengreen, 2009; Wengreen, 2013) and 10 examined cognitive function (having only measured cognition at follow up) [Kesse-Guyot, 2011; Kesse-Guyot, 2012; Kesse-Guyot, 2013; Kesse-Guyot, 2014; Martinez-Lapiscina, 2013; Nicolas, 2000; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Samieri, 2013 (Epid); Samieri, 2013 (J Nutr); Titova, 2013]. The articles used a variety of validated measures to assess cognitive function and specific aspects of cognitive function (e.g., memory, fluency, attention), the most common of which was the Mini Mental State

Examination tool that is used to measure global cognition. Duration of follow up in the RCTs ranged from four months to 6.5 years, and in the prospective cohort studies ranged from an average of three to 13 years.

Dementia

Ten of the articles included in this review assessed the relationship between dietary patterns and either mild cognitive impairment or dementia [Cherbuin, 2012; Eskelinen, 2011; Feart, 2009; Martinez-Lapiscina, 2013; Olsson, 2014; Ozawa, 2013; Roberts, 2010; Samieri, 2013 (Ann Int Med); Scarmeas, 2009; Tsivgoulis, 2013]. Mild cognitive impairment and dementia were determined using a variety of validated measures and input from consensus clinical assessments and established clinical criteria. Duration of follow up in the RCT was 6.5 years, and in the cohorts ranged from an average of two to 15 years.

Alzheimer's Disease

Eight of the articles included in this review assessed the relationship between dietary patterns and Alzheimer's disease [Eskelinen, 2011; Feart, 2009; Gu, 2010 (*J Alz Dis*); Gu, 2010 (*Arch Neuro*); Olsson, 2014; Ozawa, 2013; Scarmeas, 2006; Scarmeas, 2009]. The articles looked at risk of Alzheimer's disease as the outcome, determined using validated measures and input from consensus clinical assessments and established clinical criteria. Duration of follow up ranged from an average of four to 15 years.

Evidence Synthesis

This systematic review includes 30 articles composed of two articles that used data taken from RCTs and 28 prospective cohort studies, all of which were published since 2009. Of these 30 articles, 18 showed either a significant effect of or association between dietary patterns and age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease.

Both of the RCTs included in this systematic review found a positive relationship between the dietary patterns tested and improved cognitive function in sedentary and overweight and obese adults, though neither was specifically designed to test the effects of dietary patterns of cognitive outcomes. Smith, 2010 found that consuming the DASH diet, along with a weight management component of calorie reduction and exercise, for four months improved measures of cognitive function compared to the usual care control group in a sample of overweight or obese adults with prehypertension or stage 1 hypertension. However, consuming the DASH diet without the weight management component was not associated with cognitive outcomes. Martinez-Lapiscina, 2013 found that consuming a Mediterranean diet with either olive oil or nuts improved measures of cognitive function compared to the low-fat control diet over a period of 6.5 years. However, there were no differences between groups in risk of mild cognitive impairment or dementia.

Of the 28 prospective cohort studies included in this review, 16 showed a significant relationship between the dietary patterns examined and age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease. Eighteen cohort studies examined age-related cognitive impairment and ten [Feart, 2009; Kesse-Guyot, 2014; Kesse-Guyot, 2013; Kesse-Guyot, 2012; Kesse-Guyot, 2011; Koyama, 2014; Parrot, 2013; Samieri, 2013 (*J Nutr*); Tangney, 2011; Wengreen, 2009] found significant associations, while eight found no associations between dietary patterns and measures of age-related cognitive impairment [Gardener, 2014; Nicolas, 2000; Olsson, 2014; Psaltopoulou, 2008; Samieri, 2013 (*Epidemiology*); Shatenstein, 2012; Titova, 2013; Wengreen, 2013]. Nine cohort studies examined risk of dementia and four

(Eskelinen, 2011; Ozawa, 2013; Scarmeas, 2009; Tsivgoulis, 2013) found significant associations, while five found no association between dietary patterns and risk of dementia [Cherbuin, 2012; Feart, 2009; Olsson, 2014; Roberts, 2010; Samieri, 2013 (Ann Int Med)]. Eight cohort studies examined risk of Alzheimer's disease, and four found significant associations [Eskelinen, 2011; Gu, 2010 (JAMA, Neuro); Ozama, 2013; Scarmeas, 2006; Scarmeas, 2009], while three found no association between dietary patterns and risk of Alzheimer's disease [Feart, 2009; Gu, 2010 (J Alz Dis); Olsson, 2014].

In the studies that reported significant effects of or associations between dietary patterns and age-related cognitive impairment, dementia, and Alzheimer's disease, the results were such that adherence to or consumption of a pattern generally consisting of fruits, vegetables, nuts, legumes and seafood resulted in or was associated with lower risk of age-related cognitive impairment, dementia, and Alzheimer's disease. Conversely, most studies indicated that greater consumption of red and processed meats were associated with greater cognitive impairment; one study reported that higher adherence to a Western pattern (meats, potatoes, processed foods,) was associated with greater cognitive impairment, particularly among those with less education (Parrot, 2013).

Factors Impacting Dietary Patterns and Age-Related Cognitive Impairment, Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease

Several studies conducted stratified analyses and found differences in the relationship between dietary patterns and age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease based on diabetes status, energy intake, race, SES, education level and blood pressure and intima-medial thickness.

Two studies analyzed results based on subjects' diabetes status. Ozawa, 2013 found that higher adherence to the dietary pattern examined (higher in soybeans, soy products, green vegetables, algae, milk and dairy; lower in rice) was associated with lower risk of all-cause dementia and Alzheimer's disease in those without diabetes and with lower risk of vascular dementia in those with diabetes. Tsivgoulis, 2013 found that higher adherence to the Mediterranean diet (MeD) was associated with lower risk of cognitive impairment in those without diabetes.

Kesse-Guyot, 2012 reported that higher adherence to a Healthy pattern was associated with lower risk of global cognitive and verbal memory impairment, but only among those with low energy intake (cutoffs based on gender-specific median values, with 2,493kcal for men and 1,805kcal for women). Koyama, 2014 found that higher Mediterranean diet (MedDiet) scores were associated with slower cognitive decline in black subjects, but not white subjects. Parrot, 2013 found that higher adherence to the Prudent dietary pattern was associated with less cognitive decline in those with lower socioeconomic position, and that the Western dietary pattern was associated with more cognitive decline in those with lower education levels. Finally, Smith, 2010 found that participants with greater intima-medial thickness and higher systolic blood pressure had greater cognitive improvements when consuming the DASH diet.

These findings suggest that the relationship between dietary patterns and age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease may be impacted by a number of health and demographic factors, though more research is needed to explore the direct and indirect mechanisms whereby this factors may act and interact in the multifactorial etiology of diseases impacting human cognition.

Generalizability to the US Population

Though the participants examined in these studies are diverse and there are a number of international studies representing diverse cultures and dietary patterns, they are relatively generalizable to the US population. In addition, the majority of studies included older adult subjects without chronic diseases that are likely risk factors contributing to age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease. Thus, these findings suggest that the results are most applicable to the general healthy aging population.

Limitations

The studies included in this review have a number of additional limitations that make interpretation of results and development of dietary recommendations challenging. The wide range of methods used to define and assess dietary patterns makes it difficult to compare and contrast results among studies. In those articles using data from RCTS, data and analyses done were for outcomes well beyond the original intention for the *a priori* planned primary and secondary outcomes of the trial. In addition, dietary patterns were often derived using dietary intake measured at baseline only, and therefore may not reflect patterns consumed throughout relevant periods of life prior to enrollment in the study, or changes in intake that may have occurred over duration of the study. Similarly, several studies only measured cognitive function at a single time point (follow up), and therefore could not assess change in cognitive function over time. It should be noted that recall and self-reporting methods to assess cognitive function in large prospective studies may lack precision in providing quantitative and qualitative data, in part due to the fact that cognitively impaired participants may decline in their ability to provide reliable responses. Finally, though these studies controlled for a number of confounders, not all potential confounders were adjusted for (e.g., existing or family history of cognitive decline, dementia or Alzheimer's disease; baseline health status; changes in dietary intake over time) and as with all association studies, residual confounding is possible.

Research recommendations

In order to better assess the relationship between dietary patterns and age-related cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease, additional research is needed to:

- Cognitive impairment represents an array of disease processes with unique etiologic risk factors incorporating genetic and environmental variables. Thus, future studies of dietary relationships should increasingly focus upon clearly defined disease subtypes and employ precise diagnostic criteria and quantitative outcomes relevant to the specific disease process.
- Improvements in the objective measurement of cognitive outcomes, standardization of tools and measurement over multiple time points in prospective population studies are needed. Several studies included in this review did not measure decline *per se*, but cognitive function at a single time point. Future studies should measure cognitive function prospectively to assess changes over time using methods appropriate for cognitively impaired participants.
- Improve methods for assessing dietary patterns more comprehensively, precisely and with standardization so that investigators can better define habitual food intake behaviors in populations and allow more informative comparisons of results among studies. These efforts in the area of cognitive impairment may require unique tools as impaired individuals may not provide accurate data on past or current intake.
- Examine dietary patterns and associations with cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease in studies with strong methodological design (i.e., longer duration of follow up, assessment of dietary intake at various time points over the course of the study, adjustment for potential confounders and assessment of exposures and

outcomes using validated methods). Examine a range of clearly defined patterns consumed in the United States (e.g., the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, vegan, Mediterranean).

- Determine the relationships between dietary patterns at early time points the life cycle and risk of cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease later in life
- Determine if dietary patterns impact cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease in diverse populations with varying cultural, ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds
- Use the results from observational studies to design targeted interventions that test the impact of dietary pattern change on cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer's disease in combination with relevant pharmacologic and behavioral interventions.

Search plan and results

Inclusion criteria

- Human subjects
- Subject populations from countries with high or very high human development, according to the 2012 Human Development Index [1]
- Children, adolescents and adults aged two years and older
- Subjects who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk
- Randomized (RCT) or non-randomized controlled trial or a prospective cohort study
- The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern [e.g., *a priori* patterns (indices and scores), data-driven patterns (factor or cluster analysis), reduced rank regression (RRR) or patterns derived from other methods (Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH), vegetarian)]
- A description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided
- The comparator was different levels of adherence to a dietary pattern or adherence to a different dietary pattern
- The outcomes were depression, dementia, cognitive impairment and Alzheimer's Disease.

In addition, articles were included if they were published in English in a peer-reviewed journal between January 1980 and August 2014. If an author is included on more than one primary research article that is similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included. If data and endpoints from both papers are appropriate, it was made clear that results are from the same intervention.

[1] United Nations Development Programme. Human Development Report 2013, The Rise of the South: Human Progress in a Diverse World 2013. Available from: http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/reports/14/hdr2013_en_complete.pdf.

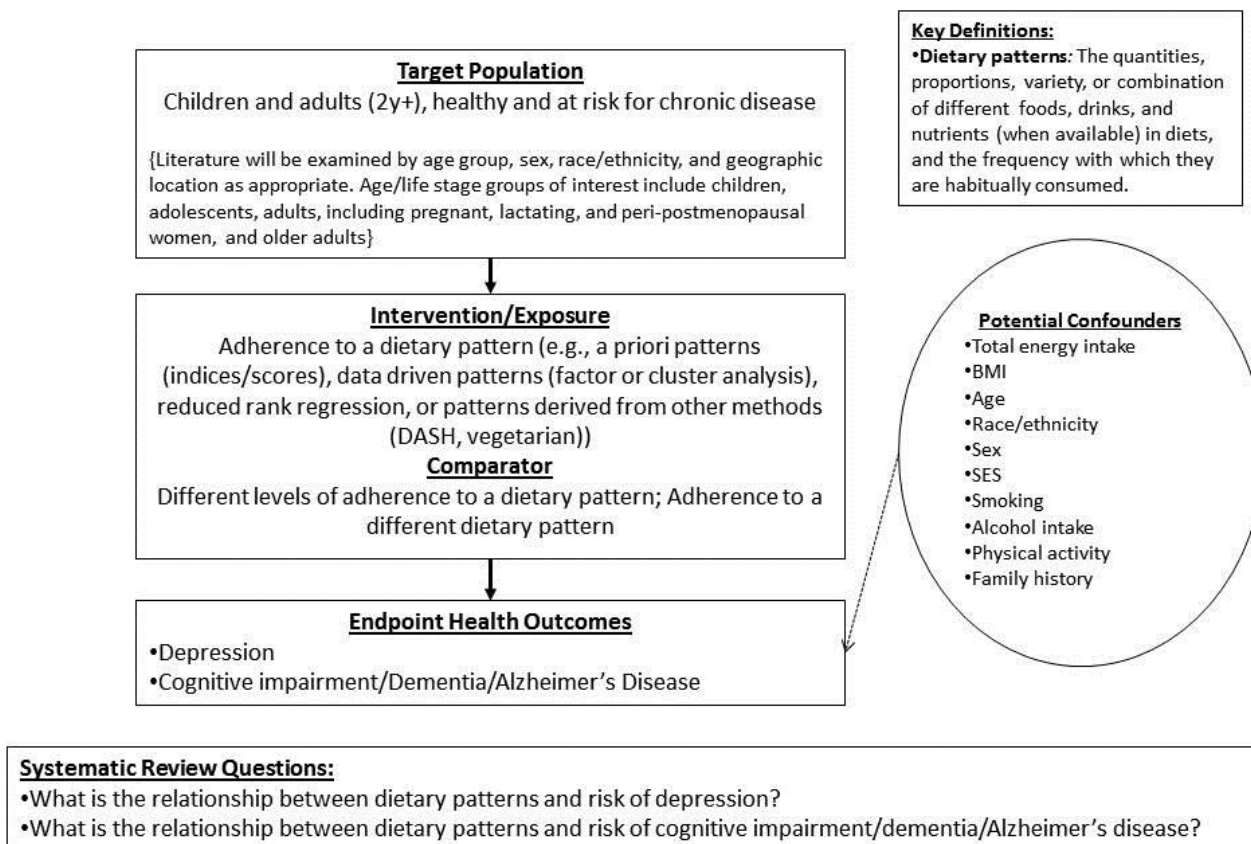
Exclusion criteria

- Animals and *in vitro* models
- Subject populations from countries with medium or low human development, according to the Human Development Index
- Children under the age of two years
- Subjects who were hospitalized, diagnosed with disease and receiving medical treatment
- Systematic review, meta-analysis, narrative review, before-and-after, uncontrolled study, cross-sectional study, case-control study, ecological designs

Articles were excluded if they were not published in English, or were published before January 1980. Articles, abstracts and presentations not published in peer-reviewed journals (e.g., websites, magazine articles, federal reports) were also excluded. Finally, if an author was included on more than one review article or primary research article that is similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included, and others were excluded.

Analytic framework

Analytical Framework: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness



Search terms and electronic databases used

• PubMed

- Date(s) Searched: **March 24, 2014; April 4, 2014; August 27, 2014**
- Search Terms: ("diet quality" OR dietary pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating pattern* OR food pattern* OR eating habit* OR dietary habit* OR food habit* OR dietary profile* OR food profile* OR diet profile* OR eating profile* OR dietary guideline* OR dietary recommendation* OR food intake pattern* OR dietary intake pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating style* OR food group* OR food[major] OR diet[major]) OR

(DASH[tj] OR DASH[tw] OR ("dietary approaches"[ti] AND hypertension[tj]) OR "Diet, Mediterranean"[Mesh] OR Mediterranean [ti] OR vegan* OR vegetarian* OR "Diet, Vegetarian"[Mesh] OR "prudent

diet OR *“western diet”* OR *nordiet* OR *omni*[ti] OR *omniheart*[tiab] OR *(Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease)* OR *((Okinawa* OR “Ethnic Groups”[Mesh] OR “plant based” OR Mediterranean[tiab] OR Nordic[tiab] OR “heart healthy”[tiab] OR indo-mediterranean) AND (diet[mh] OR diet[tiab] OR food[mh]))* OR

(“Guideline Adherence”[Mesh] AND (diet OR food OR eating OR eat OR dietary OR feeding OR nutrition OR nutrient))* OR *(adherence AND (nutrient* OR nutrition OR diet OR dietary OR food OR eat OR eating) AND (guideline* OR guidance OR recommendation*))* OR *(dietary score* OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR Diet Quality Index* OR Food Score* OR Diet Score* MedDietScore OR Dietary Pattern Score* OR “healthy eating index”)* OR

((index[ti] OR score*[ti] OR indexes OR scoring[ti] OR indices[ti]) AND (dietary[ti] OR nutrient*[ti] OR eating[tiab] OR food[ti] OR food[mh] OR diet[ti] OR diet[mh]) AND (pattern* OR habit* OR profile*))*

AND

depressi[ti] OR depression[mh] OR “Alzheimer Disease”[Mesh] OR dementia[tiab] OR dementia[mh] OR Alzheimer*[tiab] OR senility[tiab] OR senile[tiab] OR presenile[tiab] OR “Mild Cognitive Impairment”[Mesh] OR cognitive decline[tiab] OR cognitive impairment*[tiab] OR depressive disorder[mh:noexp] OR depressive disorder, major[mh] OR depressive disorder, treatment-resistant[mh] OR “Cognition Disorders”[Mesh:noexp] OR “Delirium, Dementia, Amnestic, Cognitive Disorders”[Mesh:noexp] OR cognitive function*[tiab] OR cognitive disorder*[tiab] OR cognition function*[tiab] OR (“Mental Processes”[Mesh] OR “Cognition”[Mesh] OR cogniti*[tiab]) AND (“Longevity”[Mesh] OR longevity[ti] OR aging[ti] OR “Aging”[Mesh] OR ageing[tiab] OR “Mortality”[Mesh] OR mortality[ti]) OR (cognitiv* AND impair*)*

Limiters: *Eng/hum* AND *(“Study Characteristics” [Publication Type] OR “clinical trial”[ptyp] OR “Epidemiologic Studies”[Mesh] OR “Support of Research”[ptyp]) NOT (editorial[ptyp] OR comment[ptyp] OR news[ptyp] OR letter[ptyp] OR review[ptyp])*

- **Cochrane**

- *Date(s) Searched: **March 26, 2014; August 27, 2014***
- *Search Terms: (“diet quality” OR (dietary NEXT guideline*) OR (dietary NEXT recommendation*) OR ((food OR eating OR diet OR dietary) NEAR/3 (pattern OR profile OR habit)) OR (eating NEXT style*) OR (“dietary approaches to stop hypertension” OR vegan* OR vegetarian* OR “prudent diet” OR “western diet” OR nordiet OR “Nordic diet” OR omniheart OR “Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease” OR ((asia* OR western OR Okinawa* OR “plant based” OR Mediterranean OR DASH) AND (diet* OR food))) OR ((Index OR score*

OR indices OR scoring) NEAR/3 (dietary OR diet OR food OR eating))
OR "adequacy index" OR kidmed OR MedDietScore OR (Food NEXT/1
group*):ti, ab)

AND

depressive OR depression OR dementia OR Alzheimer* OR senility OR
senile OR presenil* OR "Cognitive Impair*" OR "cognitive decline" OR
(cogniti* AND (longevity OR mortality OR aging OR ageing))
NOT (pubmed OR embase)

- **EMBASE**

- *Date(s) Searched: **March 25, 2014; August 27, 2014***
- Search Terms: (MedDietScore OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR
"healthy eating index") OR
(((index OR score OR scoring) NEAR/3 ('diet quality' OR dietary OR
nutrient* OR eating OR food OR dieti)):ti, ab) OR

('diet quality' OR 'eating habit'/exp OR 'Mediterranean diet'/exp OR
nordiet:ti, ab OR 'nordic diet':ti, ab OR DASH:ti, ab OR 'dietary
approaches to stop hypertension':ti, ab OR vegan*:ab, ti OR
vegetarian*:ab, ti OR 'vegetarian diet'/exp OR 'vegetarian'/exp OR
'prudent diet':ti, ab OR 'western diet':ti, ab OR omniheart:ti, ab OR
omni:ti OR 'plant based diet' OR 'heart healthy':ti, ab OR indo-
mediterranean:ti, ab) OR ((dietary OR eating OR food OR diet) NEAR/2
(pattern? OR habit? OR profile? OR recommendation? OR
guideline?)) OR (('ethnic, racial and religious groups'/exp OR Okinawa*
OR 'indo mediterranean') AND (diet/exp OR eating/exp OR 'food
intake'/de)) OR ((Food NEXT/1 group*):ti, ab OR 'diet'/exp/mj)

AND

('depression'/exp OR 'Alzheimer disease'/exp OR 'mild cognitive
impairment'/exp OR 'cognitive decline':ti, ab OR 'senility'/exp OR 'senile
dementia'/exp OR 'cognitive defect'/exp OR (('cognition'/exp OR
cognition:ab, ti) AND ('aging'/exp OR aging:ab, ti OR mortality:ab, ti OR
'mortality'/exp OR 'longevity'/exp OR longevity:ab, ti)) OR depression:ti,
ab OR dementia:ti, ab OR (cogniti* NEAR/2 (impair* OR decline OR
defect*)):ti, ab OR dementia OR 'cognitive decline':ti, ab OR 'senility'/exp
OR 'senile dementia'/exp OR 'cognitive defect'/exp OR (cognitiv*
NEAR/1 impair*) OR senile OR senility OR Alzheimer* OR (depressive
NEXT disorder*) OR longevity OR aging:ti OR aging/exp

AND

[humans]/lim AND [english]/lim AND [embase]/lim AND [1980-
2014]/py NOT [medline]/lim

- **PsycINFO, PsycARTICLES, SocINDEX with Full Text**

- *Date(s) Searched:* **March 25, 2014; August 27, 2014**
- Search Terms: (DE "Major Depression") OR (DE "Depression (Emotion)") OR (DE "Dementia") OR (DE "Alzheimer's Disease") OR (DE "MENTAL depression") OR (DE "ALZHEIMER'S disease") OR (DE "SENILE dementia") OR DE "Cognitive Impairment" OR ((DE "Cognition" OR DE "Cognitive ability") AND (DE "Mental Lexicon" OR (DE "Aging") OR (DE "Longevity") OR (DE "Death and Dying") OR (DE "Mortality") OR (DE "Life Expectancy") OR mortality OR (DE "Life Expectancy"))))

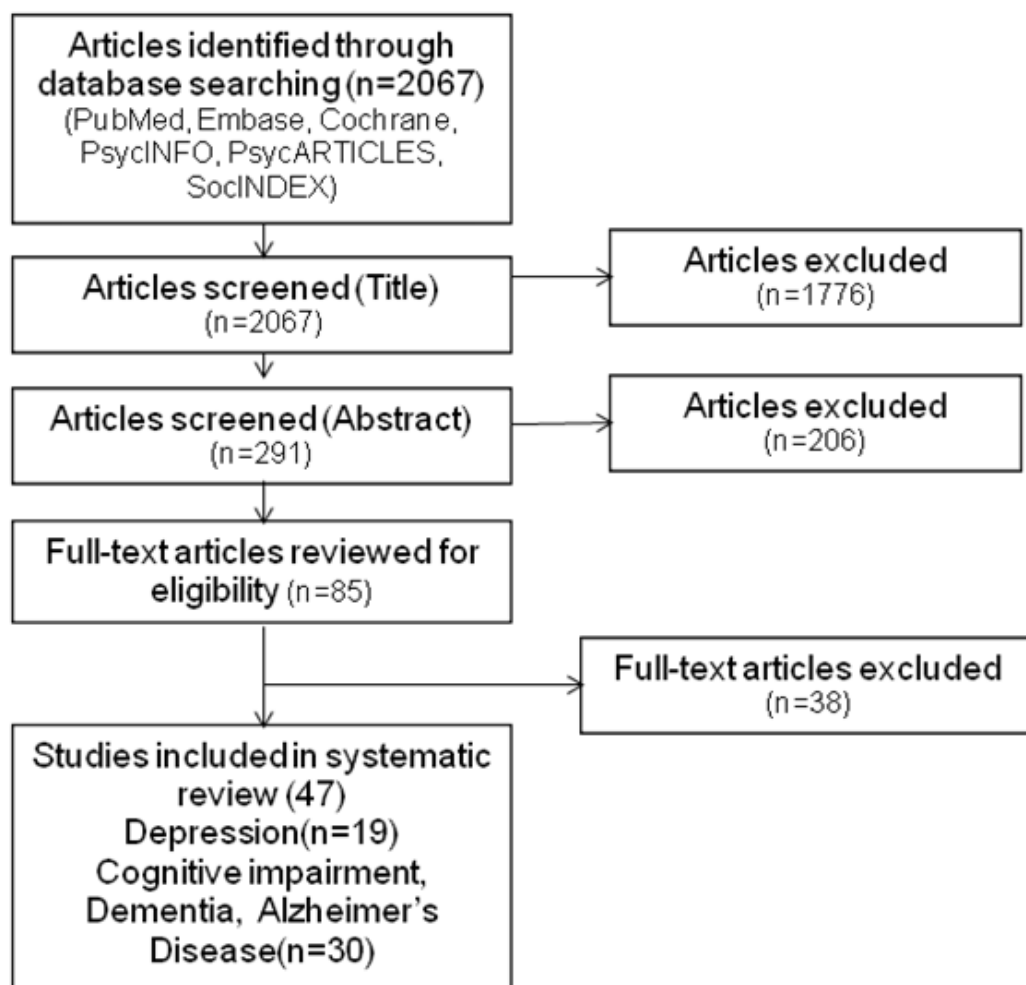
AND

DE "FOOD habits" OR DE "Diets" OR (DE "Eating Behavior") OR Vegetarianism OR "Mediterranean Diet" OR "diet quality" OR ((diet OR dietary OR eating OR food) n2 (pattern* OR profile* OR style* OR habit* OR guideline* OR recommendation*)) OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" OR "plant based diet" OR ((Okinawa OR "Ethnic Groups" OR "Guideline Adherence" OR omniheart) n2 "Diet") OR kidmed OR MedDietScore OR (food n1 group*) OR ((dietary OR eating OR food OR diet) n1 (score? OR index?? OR indices))

Date range: March 24 to March 25, 2014; April 4, 2014; August 27, 2014

Summary of articles identified to review

- Total hits from all electronic database searches: 2067
- Total articles identified to review from electronic databases: 291
- Articles identified via handsearch or other means:0
- Number of Primary Articles Identified: 291
- Number of Review Articles Identified: 0
- Total Number of Articles Identified: 85
- Number of Articles Reviewed but Excluded: 244



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Excluded articles

See [Appendix F](#) for a full list of excluded articles with reason.

CHAPTER 8. DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIETARY PATTERNS AND RISK OF CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (NEURAL TUBE DEFECTS, CONGENITAL HEART DEFECTS, CLEFT LIP/PALATE)?

TECHNICAL ABSTRACT

Background

The goal of this systematic review was to determine whether dietary patterns are associated with risk of congenital anomalies (neural tube defects, congenital heart defects, cleft lip and palate). Dietary patterns were defined as the quantities, proportions, variety or combination of different foods, drinks and nutrients in diets, and the frequency with which they are habitually consumed.

Conclusion statement

Limited evidence suggests that healthy maternal dietary patterns during the preconception period that are higher in vegetables, fruits and grains; lower in red and processed meats; and low in sweets were associated with lower risk of developing of neural tube defects, particularly among women who do not take folic acid supplements. Whereas some dietary patterns were associated with lower risk of developing anencephaly, others were associated with lower risk of developing spina bifida.

Evidence is insufficient to determine an association between maternal dietary patterns and congenital heart defects or cleft lip and palate.

All studies were consistent in demonstrating that folic acid supplementation periconceptionally was associated with a decreased risk of having a child with a birth defect (e.g., neural tube defects, congenital heart defects, and cleft lip and palate).

2015 DGAC Grade:

- Neural tube defects: **Limited**
- Congenital heart defects: **Not assignable**
- Cleft lip/palate: **Not assignable**

Methods

Literature searches were conducted using PubMed, Embase, Navigator (BIOSIS, CAB Abstracts and Food Science and Technology Abstracts) and Cochrane databases to identify studies that evaluated the association between dietary patterns and risk of congenital anomalies. Studies that met the following criteria were included in the review: randomized controlled trials (RCTs), non-randomized controlled trials, prospective cohort studies or case-control studies; adolescent girls and women capable of becoming pregnant and who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk; subjects from countries with high or very high human development (2012 Human Development Index); and published in English in peer-reviewed journals. The date range was January 1980 to April 2014. The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern (e.g., *a priori* patterns, data-driven patterns, reduced rank regression (RRR) or patterns derived from other methods, and a description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided. The outcomes were incidence of neural tube defects, congenital heart defects, cleft lip, and cleft

palate.

Data from each included article were extracted, and risk of bias was assessed. The evidence was qualitatively synthesized, a conclusion statement was developed and the strength of the evidence (grade) was assessed using preestablished criteria including evaluation of the quality and risk of bias, quantity, consistency, magnitude of effect and generalizability of available evidence.

Findings

- This series of systematic reviews included five case-control studies (using data from three cohorts) published since 1980 that examined the relationship between maternal dietary patterns and congenital anomalies in infants. Three articles examined neural tube defects, two articles examined congenital heart defects and two articles examined orofacial clefts
- Although all five case-control studies reported significant associations between dietary patterns and risk of congenital anomalies in women not taking folic acid supplementation, the variability of dietary patterns methodology used and composition of dietary patterns identified made it difficult to draw conclusions
- All studies were consistent in finding that folate delivered periconceptionally in food or as a supplement as a key nutrient was associated with lower risk of developing congenital anomalies. It should be noted that some of the included studies were conducted in countries with mandatory folate fortification, while others were from countries that prohibit such fortification.

Limitations

The ability to draw strong conclusions was limited by the following issues:

- There were relatively few studies available to address this question, and those available used different dietary patterns assessment techniques.

FULL REVIEW

Conclusion statement

Limited evidence suggests that healthy maternal dietary patterns during the preconception period that are higher in vegetables, fruits and grains; lower in red and processed meats; and low in sweets were associated with lower risk of developing of neural tube defects, particularly among women who do not take folic acid supplements. Whereas some dietary patterns were associated with lower risk of developing anencephaly, others were associated with lower risk of developing spina bifida.

Evidence is insufficient to determine an association between maternal dietary patterns and congenital heart defects or cleft lip and palate.

All studies were consistent in demonstrating that folic acid supplementation periconceptionally was associated with a decreased risk of having a child with a birth defect (e.g., neural tube defects, congenital heart defects, and cleft lip and palate).

Grade

Limited: Neural tube defects

Not assignable: Congenital heart defects

Not assignable: Cleft lip/palate

Key findings

- This series of systematic reviews included five case-control studies (using data from three cohorts) published since 1980 that examined the relationship between maternal dietary patterns and congenital anomalies in infants. Three articles examined neural tube defects, two articles examined congenital heart defects and two articles examined orofacial clefts.
- Although all five case-control studies reported significant associations between dietary patterns and risk of congenital anomalies in women not taking folic acid supplementation, the variability of dietary patterns methodology used and composition of dietary patterns identified made it difficult to draw conclusions
- All studies were consistent in finding that folate delivered periconceptionally in food or as a supplement as a key nutrient was associated with lower risk of developing congenital anomalies. It should be noted that some of the included studies were conducted in countries with mandatory folate fortification, while others were from countries that prohibit such fortification.

Evidence summary

Description of Evidence

This series of systematic reviews included five studies that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and congenital anomalies. Three articles examined neural tube defects (Carmichael, 2012; Sotres-Alvarez, 2013; Vujkovic, 2009), two articles examined congenital heart defects (Obermann-Borst, 2011; Sotres-Alvarez, 2013) and two articles examined orofacial clefts (Carmichael, 2012; Vujkovic, 2007).

Neural Tube Defects

This systematic review included three articles that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and neural tube defects using a case-control design (Table 1; Carmichael, 2012; Sotres-Alvarez, 2013; Vujkovic, 2009). The included articles had moderate risk of bias ratings (Scores ranged from two to nine out of 26).

Dietary patterns were assessed in a generally healthy, diabetes-free, population of mothers using a variety of methods including index and score (Carmichael, 2012), latent class analysis (Sotres-Alvarez, 2013) and principal components analysis and reduced rank regression (RRR) (Vujkovic, 2009). These articles used data from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study (NBDPS) in the United States (Carmichael, 2012; Sotres-Alvarez, 2013) and another case-control study in the Netherlands (Vujkovic, 2009). When the studies were conducted, the United States had mandatory folate fortification, while the Netherlands prohibited such fortification. The number of included cases ranged from 50 to 1,047 and controls ranged from 81 to 6,147. Enrolled mothers were predominately under 35 years of age. Two studies reported mother age with a mean of 31.2 years old (Vujkovic, 2009) and another included 86% of study mothers aged less than 36 years (Sotres-Alvarez, 2013). Child gender was reported in one study enrolling a sample made of 43.5% females (Vujkovic, 2009). One article included a 100% Dutch Caucasian sample (Vujkovic, 2009) and two enrolled samples of approximately 60% non-Hispanic whites, 10% non-Hispanic blacks, 22% Hispanic and 8% other ethnicities/races (Carmichael, 2012; Sotres-Alvarez, 2013). Articles included samples of 40% to 59% with post-high school education. In all articles, dietary intake was assessed using a validated food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) given once postpartum. Two articles assessed diet between six

weeks to 24 months postpartum with a recall period representing one year preconception (Carmichael, 2012; Sotres-Alvarez, 2013). The other article assessed diet 14 months postpartum with a recall period representing the three months prior to diet assessment, this period was assumed to be similar to maternal diet during peri-conception (Vujkovic, 2009).

Dietary Patterns Analysis

Carmichael, 2012 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- *Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS)*: Scored based on sample quartiles for nine components:
 - *Positively scored components*: Legumes, grains, fruits and nuts, vegetables, fish and ratio of monounsaturated to saturated fatty acids
 - *Negatively scored components*: Dairy, meat, sweets.
- *Diet Quality Index (DQI)*: Scored based on sample quartiles for eight components:
 - *Positively scored components*: Grains, vegetables, fruit, folate, iron, calcium
 - *Negatively scored components*: Calories from fat, sweets

Sotres-Alvarez, 2013 identified four dietary patterns using latent class analysis:

- *“Prudent diet”*: Fruits, vegetables, yogurt, reduced-fat milk, whole wheat bread, fortified cereal and fish
- *“Mexican”*: Fruits, vegetables, salsa, chili peppers, avocados, refried beans, tortillas and chicken or beef by-products
- *“Low-calorie Western diet”*: Approximately 1,400kcal per day, frankfurters, bacon, French fries, white bread, potato chips, and regular soda, and low consumption of fruits and vegetables
- *“Western diet”*: Approximately 1,700kcal per day, frankfurters, bacon, French fries, white bread, potato chips and regular soda as well as low consumption of fruits and vegetables.

Vujkovic, 2009 identified two dietary patterns using principle components analysis and RRR:

- *Principal components analysis (PCA) pattern*: High loading for alcohol, vegetables, vegetable oil, legumes, fruits, fish, cereal products and butter, as well as low loadings for sugars, potatoes and meat
- *RRR pattern (response variables included plasma folate, vitamin B₁₂ and homocysteine)*: High in alcohol, vegetables, vegetable oil, legumes, fruits, fish, dairy products and cereal products, and low in sugars, sauces and condiments and potatoes.

Outcomes

All included articles measured incidence of neural tube defects including spina bifida (Carmichael, 2012; Sotres-Alvarez, 2013; Vujkovic, 2009) and anencephaly (Carmichael, 2012; Sotres-Alvarez, 2013). All cases were nonsyndromic and identified via hospital record.

Congenital Heart Defects

This systematic review included two articles that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and congenital heart defects and used a case-control design (Table 1; Obermann-Borst, 2011; Sotres-Alvarez, 2013). The included articles had moderate risk of bias ratings (Scores were two and seven out of 26).

Dietary patterns were assessed in a generally healthy population of mothers using latent class analysis (Sotres-Alvarez, 2013) and RRR (Obermann-Borst, 2011). These articles used data

from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study (NBDPS) in the United States (Sotres-Alvarez, 2013) and the HAVEN study in the Netherlands (Obermann-Borst, 2011). When the studies were conducted, the United States had mandatory folate fortification, while the Netherlands prohibited such fortification. The number of included cases was 179 (Obermann-Borst, 2011) and 6,641 (Sotres-Alvarez, 2013), and included controls were 231 (Obermann-Borst, 2011) and 6,123 (Sotres-Alvarez, 2013). Enrolled mothers were predominately under 36 years of age; one reported a mean of 32.7 years old (Obermann-Borst, 2011) and another included 86% of study mothers aged less than 36 years (Sotres-Alvarez, 2013). One article included a 100% Dutch Caucasian sample (Obermann-Borst, 2011) and the other enrolled a sample of approximately 60% non-Hispanic whites, 10% non-Hispanic blacks, 22% Hispanic and 8% other ethnicities/races (Sotres-Alvarez, 2013). Articles included samples of 28% and 59% with post-high school education. In both articles, dietary intake was assessed using a validated FFQ given once postpartum. One article assessed diet between six weeks to 24 months postpartum with a recall period representing one year preconception (Sotres-Alvarez, 2013). The other article assessed diet 16 months postpartum with a recall period representing the one month prior to diet assessment; this period was assumed to be similar to maternal diet during peri-conception (Vujkovic, 2009).

Dietary Patterns Analysis

Obermann-Borst, 2011 identified two dietary patterns using RRR [response variables included s-adenosylmethenione (SAM) and s-adenosylhomocysteine (SAH)]:

- *“One-carbon-poor” pattern (High SAM)*: High intake of butter, margarine, nuts, sugar and confections, vegetable oil and snacks
- *“One-carbon-rich” pattern (high SAM)*: High butter, fish and seafood, margarine, mayonnaise, meat products, nuts, sauces and vegetable oils.

Sotres-Alvarez, 2013 identified four dietary patterns using latent class analysis:

- *“Prudent diet”*: Fruits, vegetables, yogurt, reduced-fat milk, whole wheat bread, fortified cereal and fish
- *“Mexican”*: Fruits, vegetables, salsa, chili peppers, avocados, refried beans, tortillas, and chicken or beef by-products
- *“Low-calorie Western diet”*: Approximately 1,400kcal per day, frankfurters, bacon, French fries, white bread, potato chips and regular soda, as well as low consumption of fruits and vegetables
- *“Western diet”*: Approximately 1,700kcal per day, frankfurters, bacon, French fries, white bread, potato chips and regular soda, and low consumption of fruits and vegetables.

Outcomes

Both included articles measured incidence of congenital heart defects. One article additionally examined congenital heart defect subtypes (Sotres-Alvarez, 2013). All cases were nonsyndromic and identified via hospital record.

Cleft Lip and Palate

This systematic review included two articles that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and orofacial clefts, and used a case-control design (Table 1; Carmichael, 2012; Vujkovic, 2007). The included articles had moderate risk of bias ratings (Scores were two to five out of 26).

Table 1. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of congenital anomalies.

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7Ufa]W UYZ8\$%Á Á 7 UgY!7 cbfrc' / 'I G'fBUjcbU' 6]fH '8 YZWg' DfYj Yb]jcb' Ghi XnL' . F]g_cZ6]Ug. + # Á	BM É I / & æ • Á G É G G Á ^ cæ Á î í H Á ^ cæ Á î É I Á [] d [] • Á Á Q @ ā q Á * ^ } ā ! M P Ü L Á C E ^ M P Ü D Á Á	T ^ ā ā ! ā ā ā ā Á Ü & ! ^ Á Ü Ü D Á Öā cæ Á æ } • Á Á Á æ • • • Á ā Á c ^ ^ } Á Á • ^ • Á ā Á [] c @ Á][• d æ c { } ā ā @ Á ! ^ & æ Á Á ā ā æ Á @ Á ^ æ Á ^ ! ^ & [] & [] É	A8G'gWcfY.' . Cleft Lip: 'Qc'! • Á • [& æ] Á Q F Á • Á ÜM É Á Á Á ÖM É É É D Cleft Palate: 'pÜ' . 8E=gWcfY.' . Cleft Lip: 'Qc'! • Á • [& æ] Á Q F Á • Á ÜM É Á Á Á ÖM É É É D Cleft Palate: 'Qc'! • Á æ • [& æ] Á Q F Á • Á	Pā @ Á ^ ā ā ! ā ā ā Á Öā cæ Á ^ Á ā ā cæ Ü' æ c Á Q ā cæ Á Á , Á Á [cæ • [& æ ā Á , ā Á , Á Á Á Á cæ * Á æ & cæ ā ā cæ Á cæ Á U] ' Á @ Á cæ Á Q ā cæ Á Á Á Á Á æ • [& æ ā Á ā @ Á , Á Á ! ā \ Á cæ * Á cæ ā Á & Á cæ Á Á Á T ^ ā ā ! ā ā ā Á Ü & ! ^ Á æ Á [cæ æ • [& æ ā Á

Dietary patterns were assessed in a generally healthy population of mothers using index and scores (Carmichael, 2012) and principal components analysis (Vujkovic, 2007). These articles used data from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study (NBDPS) in the United States (Carmichael, 2012) and another case-control study in the Netherlands (Vujkovic, 2007). When the studies were conducted, the United States had mandatory folate fortification while the Netherlands prohibited such fortification. The numbers of included cases were 203 (Vujkovic, 2007) and 2,475 (Carmichael, 2012) and included controls were 178 (Vujkovic, 2007) and 6,147 (Carmichael, 2012). Enrolled mothers were predominately under 36 years of age, with one article reporting a mean maternal age of 32.2 years old (Vujkovic, 2007). One article included a 100% Dutch Caucasian sample (Vujkovic, 2007) and the other enrolled a sample of approximately 60% non-Hispanic whites, 10% non-Hispanic blacks, 22% Hispanic and 8% other ethnicities/races (Carmichael, 2012). Articles included samples of 34% and 56% with post-high school education. In both articles, dietary intake was assessed using a validated FFQ given once postpartum. One article assessed diet between six weeks to 24 months postpartum with a recall period representing one year preconception (Carmichael, 2012). The other article assessed diet 14 months postpartum with postpartum diet assumed to be similar to maternal diet during peri-conception (Vujkovic, 2007).

Dietary Patterns Analysis

Carmichael, 2012 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- *Mediterranean Diet Score (MDS)*: Scored based on sample quartiles for nine components:
- *Positively scored components*: Legumes, grains, fruits and nuts, vegetables, fish, and a ratio of monounsaturated fat:saturated fat
- *Negatively scored components*: Dairy, meat, sweets.
- *Diet Quality Index (DQI)*: Scored based on sample quartiles for eight components:
- *Positively scored components*: Grains, vegetables, fruit, folate, iron and calcium
- *Negatively scored components*: Calories from fat and sweets.

Vujkovic, 2007 identified two dietary patterns using principle components analysis:

- *“Prudent diet”*: High intakes of fish, garlic, nuts and vegetables, and higher frequency of hot meals per day
- *“Western diet”*: High intakes of organ meat, red meat, processed meat, pizza, legumes, potatoes, French fries, condiments and mayonnaise, but low intakes of fruits.

Outcomes

Both included articles measured incidence of orofacial clefts. One article additionally examined cleft lip and cleft palate separately (Carmichael, 2012). All cases were nonsyndromic and identified via hospital record.

Evidence Synthesis

With so few included studies, there is limited evidence available to examine the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of congenital anomalies. In addition, the studies included in this review used different approaches for assessing or determining dietary patterns, making it difficult to compare results.

Neural Tube Defects

All three studies included in this review reported some significant, consistent relationships between maternal dietary patterns and risk of neural tube defects in infants. Scoring higher on the MDS and the DQI, and thus consuming dietary patterns higher in grains, vegetables and fruit and lower in sweets was associated with reduced risk of anencephaly, though not with risk of spina bifida (Carmichael, 2012). Among subjects who were not using folic acid supplements, consuming “Mexican” and “Western” (normal and lower in calories) patterns (higher in red and processed meat and refined grains) were associated with increased risk of spina bifida compared to consuming a “Prudent” pattern, which was higher in fruits, vegetables, yogurt and reduced-fat milk, whole wheat bread, fortified cereal and fish (Sotres-Alvarez, 2013). And, scoring lower on a dietary pattern derived using RRR that was high in alcohol, vegetables, vegetable oil, legumes, fruits, fish, dairy products and cereal products, and low in sugars, sauces and condiments and potatoes was associated with higher risk of spina bifida (Vujkovic, 2009). Conversely, Sotres-Alvarez, 2013 did not find any relationship between dietary patterns and risk of neural tube defects among women who used folic acid supplements, and Vujkovic, 2009 did not find any association between a “Mediterranean-like” pattern derived using PCA and risk of spina bifida. Therefore, while the evidence is limited and has some inconsistencies, there is evidence to suggest that consuming dietary patterns that emphasize fruits, vegetables and whole grains and are lower in red and processed meats, sugar/sweets and refined grains may be protective against development of neural tube defects, particularly among women who are not take folic acid supplements.

Congenital Heart Defects

The two studies in this review reported significant, though inconsistent, relationships between maternal dietary patterns and risk of congenital heart defects in infants. Obermann-Borst, 2011 reported that consuming a one-carbon-rich dietary pattern (high butter, fish and seafood, margarine, mayonnaise, meat products, nuts, sauces and vegetable oils), was associated with lower risk of congenital heart defects, while a one-carbon-poor pattern (high intake of butter, margarine, nuts, sugar and confections, vegetable oil, and snacks) was not. Sotres-Alvarez, 2013 found that compared to the “Prudent” pattern (fruits, vegetables, yogurt, reduced-fat milk, whole wheat bread, fortified cereal and fish), the “Western” pattern (frankfurters, bacon, French fries, white bread, potato chips and regular soda and low consumption of fruits and vegetables) was associated with higher risk of septal and conotruncal congenital heart defects; the “Low-Calorie Western” pattern was associated with higher risk for septal heart defects. In this same study, the “Mexican” pattern was not associated with risk for congenital heart defects (fruits, vegetables, salsa, chili peppers, avocados, refried beans, tortillas and chicken or beef by-products). However, despite these significant findings, the variability in dietary patterns examined makes it difficult to determine whether certain dietary patterns are associated with risk of congenital heart defects.

Cleft Lip and Palate

The two studies in this review reported significant but inconsistent relationships between maternal dietary patterns and risk of cleft lip and palate in infants. Carmichael, 2012 found that scoring higher on the MDS and the DQI, and thus consuming dietary patterns higher in grains, vegetables and fruit and lower in sweets, was associated with lower risk of cleft palate. Scoring higher on the DQI, but not MDS was associated with reduced risk of cleft lip. Vujkovic (2007) reported that consuming a “Western” pattern (organ meat, red meat, processed meat, pizza, legumes, potatoes, French fries, condiments and mayonnaise and low intakes of fruits) was associated with higher risk of cleft lip and palate, but found no association between the “Prudent” pattern (fish, garlic, nuts, vegetables and higher frequency of hot meals per day) and risk of cleft lip and palate. However, despite these significant findings, the variability in dietary

patterns examined makes it difficult to determine whether certain dietary patterns are associated with risk of cleft lip and palate.

Limitations

The studies included in these systematic reviews of maternal dietary patterns and risk of congenital anomalies have a number of limitations that make interpretation of the accumulated data challenging. The participants examined in these studies were from the United States and the Netherlands, but little demographic information was provided about subjects, making it difficult to determine how generalizable results are to the US population. More research is needed in larger, more diverse population groups. In addition, because there was variation in the timing of dietary intake measurement in relation to the prenatal period and pregnancy, further work is needed to better characterize the diets of women and adolescents capable of becoming pregnant at the time of conception and during pregnancy. Also, all studies included in this review were case-control design, which cannot establish causality and are subject to greater risk of confounding than designs available for other health outcomes.

Research recommendations

In order to better assess the relationship between dietary patterns and risk of congenital anomalies, additional research is needed.

- Additional studies, including larger prospective cohort studies that start before conception that use a variety of dietary patterns measures, are needed to provide a greater body of evidence to explore relationships with congenital anomalies in more depth
- Research needs to employ an improved tool for the collection of dietary intake specific to the periconceptional period.

Search plan and results

Inclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria for the dietary patterns-cancer systematic reviews included the following:

- Human subjects
- Subject populations from countries with high or very high human development, according to the 2012 Human Development Index[1]
- Adolescent girls and women capable of becoming pregnant
- Subjects who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk
- Randomized or non-randomized controlled trial, prospective cohort or a case-control study
- Intervention studies with a dropout rate of 20% and a differential dropout rate of 15% between groups
- The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern [e.g., *a priori* patterns (indices/scores), data-driven patterns (factor or cluster analysis), reduced rank regression or patterns derived from other methods (Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH), vegetarian)]
- A description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided
- The comparator was different levels of adherence to a dietary pattern or adherence to a different dietary pattern
- The outcome was:
 - Neural tube defects

- Congenital heart defects
 - Cleft lip
 - Cleft palate.
- Articles were included if they were published in English in a peer-reviewed journal between January 1980 and April 2014
- If an author is included on more than one primary research article that is similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included
- If data and endpoints from both papers are appropriate, it was made clear that results are from the same intervention.

[1] United Nations Development Programme. Human Development Report 2013, The Rise of the South: Human Progress in a Diverse World 2013. Available from: http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/reports/14/hdr2013_en_complete.pdf.

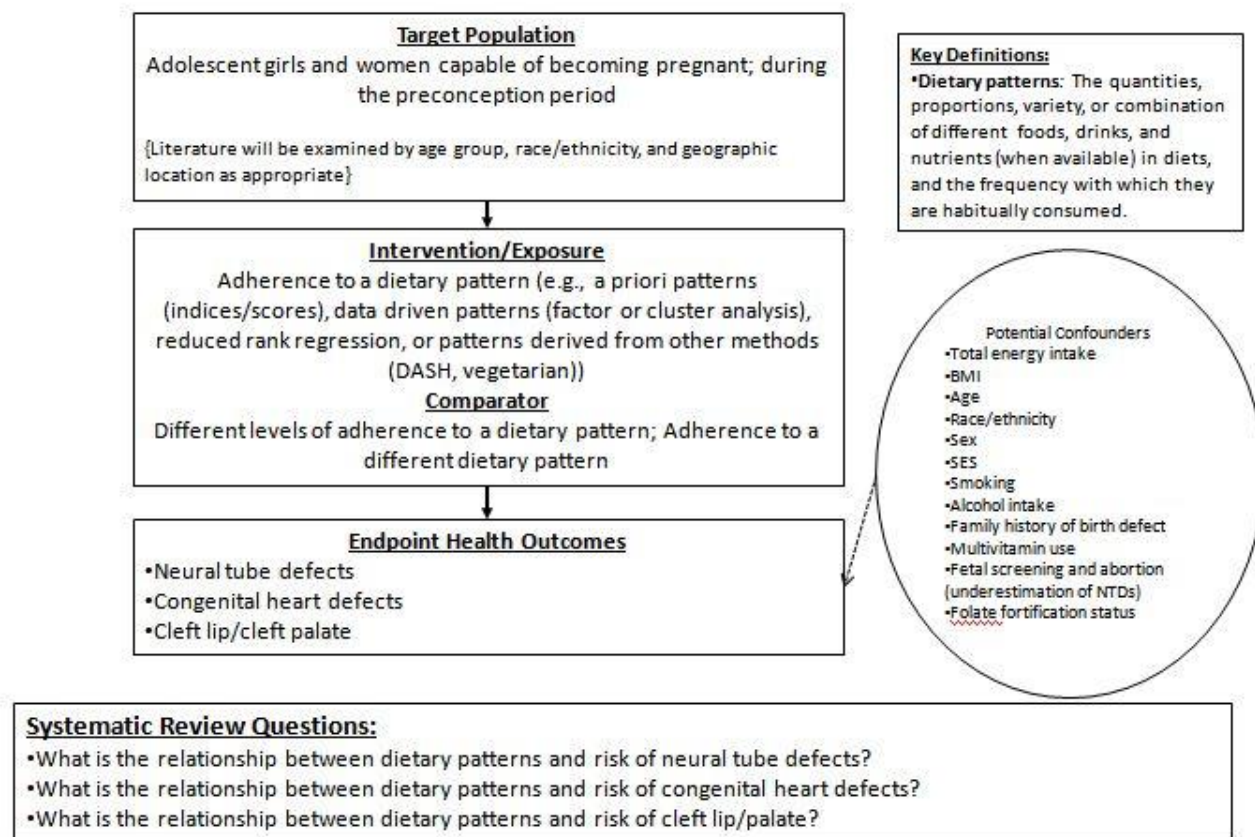
Exclusion criteria

Exclusion criteria for the dietary patterns systematic reviews included:

- Animals and *in vitro* models
- Subject populations from countries with medium or low human development, according to the Human Development Index
- Men and women not capable of becoming pregnant
- Subjects who were hospitalized, diagnosed with disease and receiving medical treatment
- Studies that include:
 - Systematic review
 - Meta-analysis
 - Narrative review
 - Before and after
 - Uncontrolled
 - Cross-sectional
 - Ecological designs.
 - Articles were excluded if they were not published in English, or were published before January 1980
 - Articles, abstracts and presentations not published in peer-reviewed journals (e.g., websites, magazine articles, Federal reports)
 - If an author was included on more than one review article or primary research article that is similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included and others were excluded.

Analytic framework

Analytical Framework: Dietary Patterns and Congenital Anomalies



Search terms and electronic databases used

- **PubMed**

- *Date(s) Searched: April 17, 2014*
- *Search Terms: ("Neural Tube Defects"[Mesh] OR (Neural Tube* AND Defect*[tiab]) OR NTDs[tiab] OR "Spinal Dysraphism"[tiab] or "Anencephaly"[tiab] OR "Anencephaly"[Mesh]) OR*

"Heart Defects, Congenital"[Mesh] OR Congenital Heart Defect[tiab] OR "Congenital Abnormalities"[Mesh] OR "Tetralogy of Fallot"[tiab] OR "Encephalocele"[Mesh] OR "Encephalocele"[tiab] OR Truncus Arteriosus OR Transposition of great arteries OR Atrioventricular septal defect OR Hypoplastic left heart syndrome OR (congenital[tiab] AND heart[tiab] AND (defect*[tiab] OR abnormal*[tiab])) OR*

("Cleft Palate"[Mesh] OR "Cleft Lip"[Mesh] OR cleft palate[tiab] OR cleft lip*[tiab])*

AND

("diet quality" OR dietary pattern OR diet pattern* OR eating pattern* OR food pattern* OR eating habit* OR dietary habit* OR food habit* OR dietary profile* OR food profile* OR diet profile* OR eating profile* OR dietary guideline* OR dietary recommendation* OR food intake pattern* OR dietary intake pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating style* OR food group* OR food[major] OR diet[major]) OR*

(DASH[ti] OR DASH[tw] OR ("dietary approaches"[ti] AND hypertension[ti]) OR "Diet, Mediterranean"[Mesh] OR Mediterranean [ti] OR vegan OR vegetarian* OR "Diet, Vegetarian"[Mesh] OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR omni[ti] OR omniheart[tiab] OR (Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease) OR ((Okinawa* OR "Ethnic Groups"[Mesh] OR "plant based" OR Mediterranean[tiab] OR Nordic[tiab] OR "heart healthy"[tiab] OR indo-mediterranean) AND (diet[mh] OR diet[tiab] OR food[mh]))) OR*

("Guideline Adherence"[Mesh] AND (diet OR food OR eating OR eat OR dietary OR feeding OR nutrition OR nutrient)) OR (adherence AND (nutrient* OR nutrition OR diet OR dietary OR food OR eat OR eating) AND (guideline* OR guidance OR recommendation*)) OR (dietary score* OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR Diet Quality Index* OR Food Score* OR Diet Score* OR MedDietScore OR Dietary Pattern Score* OR "healthy eating index") OR*

((index[ti] OR score*[ti] OR indexes OR scoring[ti] OR indices[ti]) AND (dietary[ti] OR nutrient*[ti] OR eating[tiab] OR food[ti] OR food[mh] OR diet[ti] OR diet[mh]) AND (pattern* OR habit* OR profile*)).*

Limiters: Eng/hum AND ("Study Characteristics" [Publication Type] OR "clinical trial"[ptyp] OR "Epidemiologic Studies"[Mesh] OR "Support of Research"[ptyp]) NOT (editorial[ptyp] OR comment[ptyp] OR news[ptyp] OR letter[ptyp] OR review[ptyp]).

- **Cochrane**

- *Date(s) Searched: **April 21, 2014***
- *Search Terms: ("diet quality" OR (dietary NEXT guideline*) OR (dietary NEXT recommendation*) OR ((food OR eating OR diet OR dietary) NEAR/3 (pattern OR profile OR habit)) OR (eating NEXT style*) OR ("dietary approaches to stop hypertension" OR vegan* OR vegetarian* OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR "Nordic diet" OR omniheart OR "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" OR ((asia* OR western OR Okinawa* OR "plant based" OR Mediterranean OR DASH) AND (diet* OR food))) OR ((Index OR score OR indices OR scoring) NEAR/3 (dietary OR diet OR food OR eating)) OR "adequacy index" OR kidmed OR MedDietScore)*

AND

("Cleft Palate") OR ("Cleft Lip") OR ("Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome") OR ("Tetralogy of Fallot") OR ("Transposition of Great Arteries") OR (Heart NEXT Septal NEXT Defect*) OR ("Truncus Arteriosus") OR (Neural NEXT Tube NEXT Defect*) OR Anencephaly OR "Spinal Dysraphism" OR "anencephalus" OR encephalocele OR (congenital NEXT heart).

- **Embase**

- Date(s) Searched: **April 21, 2014**
- Search Terms: (MedDietScore OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR "healthy eating index") OR ((index OR score OR scoring) NEAR/3 ('diet quality' OR dietary OR nutrient* OR eating OR food OR dieti)):ti, ab OR

'diet quality' OR 'eating habit'/exp OR 'Mediterranean diet'/exp OR nordiet:ti, ab OR 'nordic diet':ti, ab OR DASH:ti, ab OR 'dietary approaches to stop hypertension':ti, ab OR vegan*:ab, ti OR vegetarian*:ab, ti OR 'vegetarian diet'/exp OR 'vegetarian'/exp OR 'prudent diet':ti, ab OR 'western diet':ti, ab OR omniheart:ti, ab OR omni:ti OR 'plant based diet' OR 'heart healthy':ti, ab OR indo-mediterranean:ti, ab OR ((dietary OR eating OR food OR diet) NEAR/2 (pattern? OR habit? OR profile? OR recommendation? OR guideline?)) OR (('ethnic, racial and religious groups'/exp OR Okinawa* OR 'indo mediterranean') AND (diet/exp OR eating/exp OR 'food intake'/de)) OR (Food NEXT/1 group*):ti, ab OR 'diet'/exp/mj

AND

((Neural NEXT/1 Tube) AND Defect*):ti, ab OR 'neural tube defect'/exp OR NTDs:ti, ab OR "Spinal Dysraphism":ti, ab OR 'spinal dysraphism'/exp OR "Anencephaly":ti, ab OR 'anencephalus'/exp OR anencephalus:ti, ab OR 'congenital heart malformation'/exp OR Congenital NEXT/1 Heart:ti, ab OR "Tetralogy of Fallot" OR Encephalocele:ti, ab OR 'encephalocele'/exp OR "Truncus Arteriosus":ti, ab OR 'arterial trunk'/exp OR "Transposition of great arteries":ti, ab OR "Atrioventricular septal defect":ti, ab OR 'hypoplastic left heart syndrome'/exp OR 'hypoplastic left heart syndrome':ab, ti OR (cleft NEXT/1 palate*):ti, ab OR (cleft NEXT/1 lip*) OR 'cleft lip'/exp OR 'cleft palate'/exp.

- **CINAHL**

- Date(s) Searched: **April 21, 2014**
- Search Terms: DE "FOOD habits" OR DE "Diets" OR (DE "Eating Behavior") OR Vegetarianism OR "Mediterranean Diet" OR "diet quality" OR (food w1 group*) OR ((diet OR dietary OR eating OR food) n2 (pattern* OR profile* OR style* OR habit* OR guideline* OR recommendation*)) OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" OR "plant based

diet" OR ((Okinawa OR "Ethnic Groups" OR "Guideline Adherence" OR omniheart) n2 "Diet") OR kidmed OR MedDietScore OR ((dietary OR eating OR food OR diet) n1 (score? OR index?? OR indices))

AND

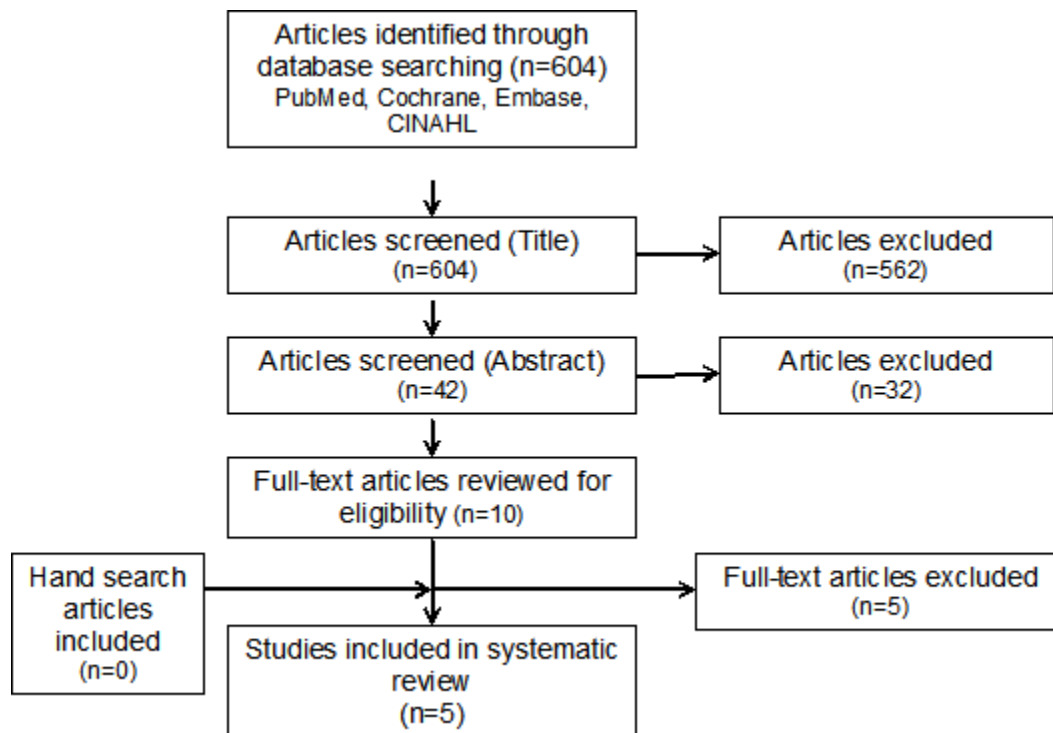
("Cleft Palate") OR ("Cleft Lip") OR ("Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome") OR ("Tetralogy of Fallot") OR ("Transposition of Great Arteries") OR ("Heart Septal Defects") OR ("Truncus Arteriosus") OR ("Neural Tube Defects") OR Anencephaly

Excluded: MEDLINE; Limiters: Eng. Human; peer reviewed

Date range: April 17, 2014; April 21, 2014

Summary of articles identified to review

- Total hits from all electronic database searches: 604
- Total articles identified to review from electronic databases: 42
- Articles identified via handsearch or other means: 0
- Number of Primary Articles Identified: 5
- Number of Review Articles Identified: 0
- Total Number of Articles Identified: 5
- Number of Articles Reviewed but Excluded: 37



Included articles (References)

The following articles have been determined to be relevant for inclusion in the body of evidence used for the systematic review question(s):

Neural Tube Defects (3)

1. Carmichael SL, Yang W, Feldkamp ML, Munger RG, Siega-Riz AM, Botto LD, Shaw G, National Birth Defects Prevention S. Reduced risks of neural tube defects and orofacial clefts with higher diet quality. *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med.* 2012; 166(2): 121-126. PMID: 21969361. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21969361>
2. Sotres-Alvarez D, Siega-Riz AM, Herring AH, Carmichael SL, Feldkamp ML, Hobbs CA, Olshan AF, National Birth Defects Prevention S. Maternal dietary patterns are associated with risk of neural tube and congenital heart defects. *Am J Epidemiol.* 2013; 177(11): 1, 279-1, 288. PMID: 23639938. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23639938>
3. Vujkovic M, Steegers EA, Looman CW, Ocke MC, van der Spek PJ, Steegers-Theunissen RP. The maternal Mediterranean dietary pattern is associated with a reduced risk of spina bifida in the offspring. *BJOG.* 2009; 116(3): 408-415. PMID: 19187373. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19187373>

Congenital Heart Defects (2)

1. Obermann-Borst SA, Vujkovic M, de Vries JH, Wildhagen MF, Looman CW, de Jonge R, Steegers EA, Steegers-Theunissen RP. A maternal dietary pattern characterised by fish and seafood in association with the risk of congenital heart defects in the offspring. *BJOG.* 2011; 118(10): 1, 205-1, 215. PMID: 21585642. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21585642>
2. Sotres-Alvarez D, Siega-Riz AM, Herring AH, Carmichael SL, Feldkamp ML, Hobbs CA, Olshan AF, National Birth Defects Prevention S. Maternal dietary patterns are associated with risk of neural tube and congenital heart defects. *Am J Epidemiol.* 2013; 177(11): 1, 279-1, 288. PMID: 23639938. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23639938>

Cleft Lip/Palate (2)

1. Carmichael SL, Yang W, Feldkamp ML, Munger RG, Siega-Riz AM, Botto LD, Shaw G, National Birth Defects Prevention S. Reduced risks of neural tube defects and orofacial clefts with higher diet quality. *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med.* 2012; 166(2): 121-126. PMID: 21969361. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21969361>
2. Vujkovic M, Ocke MC, van der Spek PJ, Yazdanpanah N, Steegers EA, Steegers-Theunissen RP. Maternal Western dietary patterns and the risk of developing a cleft lip with or without a cleft palate. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2007; 110(2 Pt 1): 378-384. PMID: 17666614. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17666614>

Excluded articles

See [Appendix G](#) for a full list of excluded articles with reason.

CHAPTER 9. DIETARY PATTERNS AND BONE HEALTH

WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIETARY PATTERNS AND BONE HEALTH?

TECHNICAL ABSTRACT

Background

The goal of this systematic review was to determine whether dietary patterns are associated with bone health. Dietary patterns were defined as the quantities, proportions, variety or combination of different foods, drinks and nutrients in diets and the frequency with which they are habitually consumed.

Conclusion statement

Limited evidence suggests that a dietary pattern higher in vegetables, fruits, grains, nuts and dairy products, and lower in meats and saturated fat, is associated with more favorable bone health outcomes in adults, including decreased risk of fracture and osteoporosis, as well as improved bone mineral density. Although a growing number of studies are examining the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health in adults, the number of high-quality studies is modest and those available employ a wide range of methodologies in study design, dietary assessment techniques and varying bone health outcomes.

Definitive conclusions regarding the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health outcomes (bone mineral density and bone mineral content) in children and adolescents cannot be drawn due to the limited evidence from a small number of studies with wide variation in study design, dietary assessment methodology and bone health outcomes.

2015 DGAC Grade:

- Adults: **Limited**
- Children and Adolescents: **Not assignable**

Methods

Literature searches were conducted using PubMed, Embase, Navigator (BIOSIS, CAB Abstracts and Food Science and Technology Abstracts) and Cochrane databases to identify studies that evaluated the association between dietary patterns and bone health studies that met the following criteria were included in the review: Randomized controlled trials (RCTs), non-randomized controlled trials, prospective cohort studies or nested case-control studies; human subjects aged two years and older who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk; subjects from countries with high or very high human development (2012 Human Development Index); and published in English in peer-reviewed journals. The date range was January 2000 to April 2014. The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern (e.g., *a priori* patterns, data-driven patterns, reduced rank regression or patterns derived from other methods, and a description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided. The outcomes were bone mass (bone mineral density and content), osteoporosis, rickets and risk of fracture.

Data from each included article was extracted, and risk of bias was assessed. The evidence was qualitatively synthesized, a conclusion statement was developed and the strength of the evidence (grade) was assessed using pre-established criteria including evaluation of the

quality and risk of bias, quantity, consistency, magnitude of effect and generalizability of available evidence.

Findings

- This systematic review included two articles that used data from RCTs and 11 articles from prospective cohort studies published since 2000 that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health
- The articles employ diverse methodologies to assess dietary patterns. Four articles used an index or score, six articles used factor analysis and principal components analysis, two articles used reduced rank regression and two articles tested dietary patterns in an intervention study where bone health or fractures were either secondary or tertiary trial outcomes. Seven studies assessed risk of fracture, six studies assessed bone mineral density, bone mineral content or bone mass and one study examined risk of osteoporosis.
- The dietary patterns examined in this systematic review were defined in various ways, making comparisons between articles difficult. However, despite heterogeneity in this body of evidence, some common characteristics of dietary patterns associated with better or adverse bone health outcomes emerged, particularly in articles where patterns were defined by index or score. Articles using data-driven methods were less consistent. The following overall conclusions can be drawn:
 - Patterns emphasizing vegetables; fruits; legumes; nuts; dairy; and cereals, grains, pasta, rice; and unsaturated fats were generally associated with more favorable bone health outcomes
 - Patterns higher in meats and saturated fats were generally associated with increased risk of adverse bone health outcomes
 - Results were far less consistent for added sugars, alcohol and sodium in relation to bone health.
- Although many cohort studies make extensive efforts to include participants across a wide range of race/ethnic groups and across the socio-economic continuum, there still may be some groups for which the association between dietary patterns and bone health cannot yet be determined (i.e., children, adolescents).

Limitations

The ability to draw strong conclusions was limited by the following issues:

- There were relatively few studies available to address this question, and those available used a wide range of methodologies in study design and dietary assessment techniques and had varying bone health outcomes.

FULL REVIEW

Conclusion statement

Limited evidence suggests that a dietary pattern higher in vegetables, fruits, grains, nuts and dairy products, and lower in meats and saturated fat, is associated with more favorable bone health outcomes in adults, including decreased risk of fracture and osteoporosis, as well as improved bone mineral density. Although a growing number of studies are examining the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health in adults, the number of high-quality studies is modest and those available employ a wide range of methodologies in study design, dietary assessment techniques and varying bone health outcomes.

Definitive conclusions regarding the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health outcomes (bone mineral density and bone mineral content) in children and adolescents

cannot be drawn due to the limited evidence from a small number of studies with wide variation in study design, dietary assessment methodology and bone health outcomes

Grade

Limited: Adults

Not assignable: Children and adolescents

Key findings

- This systematic review included two articles that used data from RCTs and 11 articles from prospective cohort studies published since 2000 that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health
- The articles employ diverse methodologies to assess dietary patterns. Four articles used an index or score, six articles used factor analysis and principal components analysis, two articles used reduced rank regression and two articles tested dietary patterns in an intervention study where bone health or fractures were either secondary or tertiary trial outcomes. Seven studies assessed risk of fracture; six studies assessed bone mineral density, bone mineral content or bone mass; and one study examined risk of osteoporosis.
- The dietary patterns examined in this systematic review were defined in various ways, making comparisons between articles difficult. However, despite heterogeneity in this body of evidence, some common characteristics of dietary patterns associated with better or adverse bone health outcomes emerged, particularly in articles where patterns were defined by index or score. Articles using data-driven methods were less consistent. The following overall conclusions can be drawn:
 - Patterns emphasizing vegetables; fruits; legumes; nuts; dairy; and cereals, grains, pasta and rice; and unsaturated fats were generally associated with more favorable bone health outcomes
 - Patterns higher in meats and saturated fats were generally associated with increased risk of adverse bone health outcomes
 - Results were far less consistent for added sugars, alcohol and sodium in relation to bone health.
- Although many cohort studies make extensive efforts to include participants across a wide range of race/ethnic groups and across the socio-economic continuum, there still may be some groups for which the association between dietary patterns and bone health cannot yet be determined (i.e., children, adolescents).

Evidence summary

Description of the Evidence

This systematic review included 13 articles that examined the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health. Two randomized controlled trials (RCTs) were included, one from the PREDIMED Study (Bullo, 2009) and one from the Women's Health Initiative (McTiernan, 2009). The remaining 11 articles were prospective cohort studies from nine different cohorts, including the Three City Study (Feart, 2009; Samieri, 2013), the Canadian Multicentre Osteoporosis Study (Langsetmo, 2010; Langsetmo, 2011), EPIC (Benetou, 2013), Singapore Chinese Health Study (Dai, 2014), EPITeen (Monjardino, 2012), Korean Genome and Epidemiology Study (Park, 2012) and three other cohorts (Monma, 2010; Noh, 2011; Wosje, 2010). The included articles had relatively low risk of bias ratings. Scores ranged from zero to six out of 26 or 28.

Studies were conducted in a number of different countries, including two each in the United States (McTiernan, 2009; Wosje, 2010), Canada (Langsetmo, 2010; Langsetmo, 2011),

France (Feart, 2009; Samieri, 2013) and South Korea (Noh, 2011; Park, 2012), and one each in Japan (Monma, 2010), Portugal (Monjardino, 2012), Singapore (Dai, 2014), Spain (Bullo, 2009) and in multiple centers across Europe (Benetou, 2013).

Sample size ranged from 202 to 188,795 participants. Seven articles had less than 1,500 participants (Bullo, 2009; Feart, 2013; Monjardino, 2012; Monma, 2010; Noh, 2011; Park, 2012; Samieri, 2013; Wosje, 2010), two articles had between 5,000 and 7,000 participants (Langsetmo, 2010; Langsetmo, 2011) and three had 45,000 to 200,000 participants (Benetou, 2013; Dai, 2014; McTiernan, 2009).

All of the articles used data from generally healthy children or adults. Three articles examined dietary patterns and bone health in children (Wosje, 2010; Noh, 2011) and adolescents (Monjardino, 2012), while 10 examined this relationship in adults, primarily over the age of 40 years. Few articles provided information about subjects' race/ethnicity. In those that did, one included only Singapore Chinese subjects (Dai, 2014), one included only Korean subjects (Park, 2012) and the others included a majority of non-Hispanic white population (more than 80%; Langsetmo, 2010; Langsetmo, 2011; McTiernan, 2009; Wosje, 2010).

Dietary Patterns

Dietary intake was primarily assessed using food frequency questionnaires (FFQ), most of which were validated for nutrient intake estimates. Several articles used a diet record or 24-hour diet recall (some in combination with an FFQ) to assess dietary intake (Benetou, 2013; Feart, 2013; Noh, 2011; Samieri, 2013; Wosje, 2010). Ten of the articles assessed intake once at baseline, while three articles assessed intake over the course of the study (Bullo, 2009; McTiernan, 2009; Wosje, 2010).

A variety of different methods were used to assess or identify dietary patterns in these articles. The various methods are described in more detail below, but briefly, four articles used an index or score, six articles used factor analysis or principal components analysis, two articles used reduced rank regression (RRR) and two articles tested dietary patterns in an RCT. The dietary patterns examined in the articles included in this systematic review and described in more detail below.

Indices and Scores (see Table 1)

Four articles used an index or score to measure adherence to a dietary pattern.

Benetou, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using a modified version of the Mediterranean diet score.

Dai, 2014 assessed dietary patterns using the Alternate Healthy Eating Index (AHEI) 2010. (Note: Dai, 2014 also used principal component analysis.)

Feart, 2013 assessed dietary patterns using a modified version of the Mediterranean diet score (MeDi).

Monjardino, 2012 assessed dietary patterns using the:

- Mediterranean diet score for children (KIDMED)
- Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diet index
- Oslo Health Study (OHS) dietary index (Note: Does not appear in Table 1): Ratio of foods thought to impact calcium balance or acid load, such as the sum of intake of

frequency of colas, ice tea soft drinks and other soft drinks, divided by the sum of intake frequency of vegetables (fresh or cooked), vegetable soup and fruit (fresh, canned or juice).

Table 1: Indices and Scores Used to Assess the Relationship Between Dietary Patterns and Bone Health.

Table 1. Indices and scores used to assess the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health

Index/Score (Reference)	Mediterranean Diet Score (MeDi)	Mediterranean Diet Index for Kids (KIDMED)	Modified Med Diet Score (modified MDS)	DASH Score	Alternative HEI (AHEI)-2010
Article	Feart, 2013	Monjardino, 2012	Benetou, 2013	Monjardino, 2012	Dai, 2014
Component	Total Score: 0-9		Total Score: 0-9	Total Score: 8-40	Total Score: 0-110
Vegetables	Vegetables ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	At least 1 serving/day=1 ⁽⁺⁾	Vegetables ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Vegetables (not potatoes and legumes) ⁽⁺⁾ 1-5 Low to High quintile	Vegetables (not potatoes, French fries) ⁽⁺⁾ 0-10 ≥5 serv/d=10
Legumes	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	At least 1 serving/week=1 ⁽⁺⁾	Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Nuts & Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ 1-5 Low to High quintile	Nuts & Legumes ⁽⁺⁾ 0-10 ≥1 serv/d=10
Fruits and/or Nuts	Fruits ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fruits⁽⁺⁾: At least 1 serving/day=1 Nuts⁽⁺⁾: At least 2-3 servings/week=1	Fruits & Nuts ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Fruits & fruit juices⁽⁺⁾: 1-5 Low to High quintile Nuts & Legumes⁽⁺⁾: 1-5 Low to High quintile	Fruits⁽⁺⁾: 0-10 ≥4 serv/d=10 Nuts & Legumes⁽⁺⁾: 0-10 ≥1 serv/d=10
Cereals and/or Whole Grains	Cereals ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Pasta or Rice⁽⁺⁾: At least 5 serv/week=1 Grains or Cereals⁽⁺⁾: Daily for breakfast	Cereals ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Whole Grains ⁽⁺⁾ 1-5 Low to High quintile	Whole Grains ⁽⁺⁾ 0-10 75g/d ♀=10 90g/d ♂=10
Fish or Fresh Fish	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	At least 2-3 servings/week=1 ⁽⁺⁾	Fish ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0		
Fat	MUFA/SFA ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0	Olive oil for culinary use ⁽⁺⁾	UnSFA/SFA ⁽⁺⁾ ≥Median=1 <Median=0		Long-chain fats (EPA & DHA)⁽⁺⁾: 0-10 0-250 mg/d PUFA % energy⁽⁺⁾: ≤2 to ≥10
Alcohol	1.4-5.7♀, 10-20♂ g/d=1 ^(+m)		5-25♀, 10-50♂ g/d=1 ^(+m)		0.5-1.5♀ 0.5-2.0♂ Drinks/d=10 ^(+m)
Total Meat	Meat ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1		Meat ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ 1-5 High to Low quintile	Red & Processed Meat ⁽⁻⁾ 0-10 ≥1.5-0 serv/d
Dairy Products	Dairy Products ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	At least 3 serving/day=1 ⁽⁺⁾	Dairy Products ⁽⁻⁾ ≥Median=0 <Median=1	Low-fat dairy ⁽⁺⁾ 1-5 Low to High quintile	
Sweets or Sugar Products		Frequent sweets, candy, baked goods, pastries ⁽⁻⁾ =-1		Sweetened beverages ⁽⁻⁾ 1-5 High to Low quintile	Sugar Sweetened Beverages & Fruit Juice ⁽⁻⁾ 0-10 ≥1-0 serv/d
Sodium				1-5 High to Low quintile ⁽⁻⁾	0-10 Highest to Lowest decile ⁽⁻⁾
Other					Trans FA ⁽⁻⁾ % energy 0-10 ≥4 to ≤0.5

⁺Includes 100% juice; ⁺⁺Includes all forms except juice; [†]Includes legumes only after meat & beans standard is met; ^{††}Includes non-hydrogenated vegetables oils and oils in fish, nuts and seeds. ⁽⁺⁾Positive components; ⁽⁻⁾Negative components; ^(+m)Positive in moderation

Factor Analysis/Principal Component Analysis (Table 2)

Six articles used factor analysis and principal components analysis to identify dietary patterns.

Table 2. Summary of dietary patterns identified using factor or principal component analysis.

Table 2. Summary of dietary patterns identified using factor or principal component analysis

Study	Dietary Patterns
Dai, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Vegetable-fruit-soy (VFS)": High intakes of vitamin B₆, vitamin D, soy isoflavones, β-carotene, calcium, and vegetables, fruit, and soy foods • "Meat-dim-sum (MDS)": High intakes of meat and refined starchy foods, and lower intakes of β-carotene, vegetables and fruits
Langsetmo, 2010; Langsetmo, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Nutrient-dense dietary pattern": High in fruits, green/yellow/other vegetables, whole grains, fish, legumes, and low in white bread • "Energy-dense dietary pattern": High in soft drinks, white bread, hamburger, processed meat products (hot dog, lunch meat, bacon and sausage), eggs, cheese, sweets/desserts, added fats (mayonnaise, butter, margarine) fried potatoes/chips
Monma, 201	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Vegetable pattern": High consumption of vegetables, seaweeds, mushrooms, soy products, salt • "Meat pattern": High consumption of meat (chicken, pork and beef), processed meat (ham, sausage, liver paste) and seafood (squid, octopus, shrimp, lobster and shellfish) • "Traditional Japanese pattern": Heavily loaded with rice and Miso soup intake and mildly loaded with Natto
Park, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Traditional [Korean]": Rice and rice cake, potatoes, legumes and nuts, kimchi, vegetables, mushrooms, fruits, meat, eggs, fish and seafood, seaweeds, and green tea • "Western": Sugar, fat, bread, noodles, potatoes, meat, eggs, fish/seafood, and coffee/carbonated • "Dairy": Milk, dairy products, green tea, bread, mushrooms, fish/seafood, and low intakes of rice/rice cakes and kimchi
Samieri, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Nutrient dense pattern": Higher in Mg, K, P, Ca, iron, folate, B₆, C, E, alcohol, fruits, vegetables, meats and fish, cheese and milk, charcuteries, cereals, rice, pasta, and potatoes • "Pattern 2": Higher in retinol, vitamin B₁₂, folate, and iron, and lower in Ca, P, Mg, and K, and lower in proteins, carbohydrates, cooked vegetables, legumes, pasta, poultry, sweets, and dairy products • "South-western-France pattern": Higher in proteins, fats, alcohol, P and Ca, D and B₁₂, retinol, cheese, milk, and charcuterie, and lower in fiber, K and C, carotenes, folate, E, fruits, and vegetables

Reduced Rank Regression

Two articles used RRR to identify and assess adherence to dietary patterns.

Noh, 2011 identified two dietary patterns:

- *Response variables*: Change in body mass index (BMI), body fat, and calcaneus bone mineral density (BMD) and bone mineral content (BMC)
- *Egg and rice*: High in eggs and rice, and low in nuts and seeds, processed meats, potatoes and eastern grains
- *Fruit, nuts, milk beverage, egg, grain*: High in fruits, nuts, milk and dairy products, beverages, eggs and grains, and low in vegetables, mushrooms and kimchi.

Wosje, 2010 identified two dietary patterns:

- *Response variables*: Fat mass, bone mass
- *"Diet pattern 1 (DP1)"*: Non-whole grains, cheese, processed meats, eggs, fried potatoes, discretionary fats, artificially sweetened beverages
- *"Diet pattern 2 (DP2)"*: Dark-green vegetables, deep-yellow vegetables, processed meats.

Other

Two articles tested dietary patterns in an RCT, though neither trial was specifically designed to test the impact of dietary patterns on bone health.

Bullo, 2009 conducted an RCT to test the following dietary patterns:

- *Mediterranean plus olive oil*: Increased consumption of fruits, vegetables, fish, white meats instead of red meat, and inclusion of 15L olive oil in three months
- *Mediterranean plus nuts*: Increased consumption of fruits, vegetables, fish, white meats instead of red meats and inclusion of 15g per day of walnuts, 7.5g per day of hazelnuts, 7.5g per day of almonds
- *American Heart Association diet*: Similar foods groups, but focused on reducing all types of fat (less than 35% of energy intake).

McTiernan, 2009 used data from an RCT to test the following dietary patterns:

- *Dietary modification intervention group*: Promote a dietary pattern change with the goals of reducing intake of total fat to 20% of energy and increasing consumption of vegetables and fruit to at least five servings daily and grains to at least six servings daily (via intensive behavioral modification program)
- *Comparison group*: Asked not to make dietary changes.

Outcomes

Several different bone health outcomes were considered in the studies included in this systematic review.

Seven studies assessed risk of fracture (Benetou, 2013; Dai, 2014; Feart, 2013; Langsetmo, 2011; McTiernan, 2009; Monma, 2010; Samieri, 2013). Among these, there was some variability in the fracture location considered. Three articles examined risk of hip fracture (Benetou, 2009; Dai, 2014; Feart, 2009), two measured total fracture risk (Langsetmo, 2011;

Monma, 2010) and two measured hip, vertebral and arm/wrist fracture risk (McTiernan, 2009; Samieri, 2013). Several of the studies determined risk of fracture by reviewing medical or insurance records (Benetou, 2013; Dai, 2014; McTiernan, 2009; Monma, 2010), with others using self-reported information (Feart, 2013; Langsetmo, 2011; Samieri, 2013).

Six studies assessed BMD (Bullo, 2009; Langsetmo, 2010; McTiernan, 2009; Monjardino, 2012; Noh, 2011), BMC (Noh, 2011) or bone mass (Wosje, 2010) as the outcome. In all articles, DXA or quantitative ultrasound was used to measure these outcomes.

Only one study (Park, 2012) examined risk of osteoporosis. In this article, quantitative ultrasound was used to assess bone density, and criteria from the World Health Organization were used to diagnose osteoporosis.

Evidence Synthesis

While 13 articles were included in this systematic review on dietary patterns and bone health, the heterogeneity that exists among those articles makes comparing and contrasting the results challenging (Table 3). A wide range of different methods were used to assess or identify dietary patterns, a number of different bone health outcomes were considered and the subject populations represented several different countries and age groups.

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health.

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health

Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias*	Sample Size (Gender; Age) Number of cases; Duration of Follow-up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
Benetou, 2013 Prospective Cohort Study (PCS); Europe (Germany; Greece; Italy; Netherlands; Norway; UK; Spain; Sweden) (EPIC) Risk of Bias: 6/26	N=188,795 (74% women; Age=47y) 802 cases of hip fracture; 9y	Modified Mediterranean diet score	Hip fracture risk by modified Mediterranean Diet Score (continuous) <i>Full sample:</i> HR=0.93 (95% CI=0.89-0.98), P<0.05, and this relationship was stronger in men than women (P<0.004) <i>>50 + postmenopausal women:</i> HR=0.91 (95% CI=0.86-0.96), P<0.05 Hip fracture risk by modified Mediterranean Diet Score (categorical) <i>Higher adherence to the Mediterranean diet (score 6-9) was associated with reduced risk of hip fracture compared to lower adherence (score: 0-3):</i> HR=0.76 (95% CI=0.60-0.97)	Increased adherence to the Mediterranean diet was associated with decreased risk of hip fracture. This association was stronger among men and older individuals.
Bullo, 2009 RCT; Spain (PREDIMED) Risk of Bias: 5/28	Initial N=271 Final N=202 Attrition 25.5% (49% women; Age=68y) Cases N/A; 1y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MedDiet + Olive oil • MedDiet + Nuts • Low-fat diet - goal total fat <35% 	Bone Mineral Density: There were no significant relationships between dietary pattern intervention group and bone mineral density (NS).	Consuming a Mediterranean diet (with either nuts or olive oil) or a low-fat diet was not associated with change in bone mineral density after 1 year.
Dai, 2014 PCS; Singapore (Singapore Chinese Health Study) Risk of Bias: 2/26	N=63,154 (56% female; Age=57y) 1,630 cases of hip fracture; 17y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Vegetable-fruit-soy" • "Meat-dim-sum" (Principal components analysis) • Alternate Healthy Eating Index (AHEI) 2010 	Hip fracture risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Vegetable-fruit-soy" pattern: Increased adherence was associated with lower hip fracture risk (HR=0.66 (95% CI=0.55-0.78); P for trend<0.0001) • "Meat-dim-sum" (MDS) pattern: NS • AHEI-2010: Increased adherence was associated with lower hip fracture risk (HR=0.68 (95% CI=0.58- 	Consuming a "vegetable-fruit-soy" pattern and increased adherence to the Alternative Healthy Eating Index were associated with reduced risk of hip fracture. The "meat-dim-sum" pattern was not associated with hip fracture risk.

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Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias*	Sample Size (Gender; Age) Number of cases; Duration of Follow-up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
			0.79); P for trend<0.0001).	
Feart, 2013 PCS; France (Three-City Study) Risk of Bias: 2/26	N=1,482 (63% female; Age=76y) 155 cases of fracture (57 hip, 43 vertebra, 73 wrist); 8y	Mediterranean Diet (MeDi) score	Hip fracture risk: There were no significant relationships between Mediterranean diet score and risk of hip fracture (NS).	Adherence to a Mediterranean diet was not associated with hip fracture risk.
Langsetmo, 2010 PCS; Canada (Canadian Multicentre Osteoporosis Study) Risk of Bias: 2/26	N=6,539 (71% female; Age=61y) Cases: N/A; 3y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Nutrient-dense” • “Energy-dense” (Factor analysis)	Bone Mineral Density: “Nutrient-dense”: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Men (25-49 y):</i> Consuming a “Nutrient-dense” pattern was associated with increased BMD (P=0.028) • <i>Men (>50 y), Pre- and postmenopausal women:</i> NS. “Energy-dense”: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consuming an “Energy-dense” pattern was associated with decreased BMD in men (>50 y) (P=0.007) and postmenopausal women (P=0.032) • <i>Men (25-49y), premenopausal women:</i> NS. 	A “Nutrient-dense” dietary pattern was associated with increased BMD in younger men, but not older men or women. An “Energy-dense” dietary pattern was associated with reduced BMD in older men and postmenopausal women, but not younger men or premenopausal women.
Langsetmo, 2011 PCS; Canada (Canadian Multicentre Osteoporosis	N=5,188 (68% female; Age=67y) 442 cases of fracture; 8y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Nutrient-dense” • “Energy-dense” (Factor analysis)	Fracture risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“Nutrient-dense”:</i> Associated with decreased risk of fracture in women (HR=0.86 (95% CI=0.76-0.98), P=0.05), but not in men (NS) • <i>“Energy-dense”:</i> Not significantly associated with 	A “Nutrient-dense” dietary pattern was associated with decreased risk of fracture in women, but not men. An “Energy-dense” dietary pattern was not associated with risk of fracture.

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health

Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias*	Sample Size (Gender; Age) Number of cases; Duration of Follow-up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
Study) Risk of Bias: 6/26			fracture risk in men or women (NS).	
McTiernan, 2009 RCT; US (Women's Health Initiative) Risk of Bias: 3/28	Initial N=56,139 Final N=48,835 Attrition=13% (100% women; Age=62y) 6,095 cases of fracture (500 hip, 552 vertebral, 1,602 arm/wrist); 8y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dietary modification intervention group: Reduce total fat to 20% of energy, increase vegetables and fruit to at least 5 and grains to at least 6 servings/d • Control (no changes) 	Fracture risk: Risk of fracture did not differ between groups (NS). Bone Mineral Density: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent change in hip BMD was lower by ~0.4-0.5% in the intervention group vs. comparison group (P for trend=0.003) • Spine BMD and total body BMD did not differ between groups (NS). 	A low-fat and increased fruit, vegetable, and grain diet intervention slightly lowered change in hip BMD, but did not change the risk of osteoporotic fractures.
Monjardino, 2012 PCS; Portugal (EPITeen Study) Risk of Bias: 4/26	N=1,023 (54% female; Age=13y) Cases N/A; 4y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mediterranean diet Index for Kids (KIDMED) score • DASH diet index • Oslo Health Study dietary index 	Bone Mineral Density: There were no significant relationships between any of the dietary patterns and bone mineral density (NS).	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet, DASH diet, and Oslo Health Study dietary index was not associated with bone mineral density in adolescents.
Monma, 2010 PCS; Japan Risk of Bias: 4/26	N=877 (56% female; Age=79y) 28 cases of fracture; 4y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Vegetable pattern" • "Meat pattern" • "Traditional Japanese pattern" (Factor analysis)	Fracture risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>"Vegetable pattern"</i>: Higher adherence was associated with significantly greater risk of fall-related fracture (T3 vs. T1) (HR=2.62 (95% CI 0.93-7.41; P for trend=0.044)). • <i>"Meat pattern" and "Japanese pattern"</i>: No significant associations with fracture risk (NS). 	Consuming a "Vegetable pattern" was associated with greater risk of fall-related fractures in an elderly population. However, consuming a "Meat pattern" or a "Japanese pattern" was not associated with fracture risk.
Noh, 2011	N=198	• "Egg and Rice"	Bone Mineral Content (BMC):	High adherence to the "Fruit, Nuts, Milk

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Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias*	Sample Size (Gender; Age) Number of cases; Duration of Follow-up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
PCS; South Korea Risk of Bias: 4/26	(100% female; Age=9-11y) Cases N/A; 22 mo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Fruit, Nuts, Milk (Reduced rank regression; Response variables: change in BMI, body fat, and calcaneus BMD and BMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher adherence to the "Egg and Rice" pattern was associated with less increase in BMC (P for trend=0.04). • Higher adherence to the "Fruit, Nuts, Milk Beverage, Egg, Grain" was associated with higher increase in BMC (P for trend<0.01). Bone Mineral Density (BMD): Neither dietary pattern was associated with change in BMD (NS).	<p>Beverage, Egg, Grain" pattern was associated with greater increases in BMC during follow-up.</p> <p>High adherence to the "Egg and Rice" pattern was associated with smaller increases in BMC during follow-up.</p> <p>Bone mineral density was not significantly correlated with adherence to either dietary pattern.</p>
Park, 2012 PCS; South Korea (Korean Genome and Epidemiology Study) Risk of Bias: 4/26	N=1,464 (100% female; Age=60 y) 324 osteoporosis cases; 4y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Traditional" pattern • "Western" pattern • "Dairy" pattern (Factor analysis)	<p>Osteoporosis risk: (All Q5 vs. Q1)</p> <p>"Traditional":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Radius:</i> NS • <i>Tibia:</i> Associated with increased risk of osteoporosis (RR=1.82 (95% CI=1.12-2.96); P for trend=0.0095) <p>"Dairy":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Radius:</i> NS • <i>Tibia:</i> Associated with decreased risk of osteoporosis (RR=0.56 (95% CI=0.35-0.90); P for trend=0.0483) <p>"Western":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Radius:</i> Associated with increased risk of osteoporosis (RR=1.46 (95%CI=1.02-2.10); P for trend=0.0428) 	<p>The risk for osteoporosis (tibia) decreased with higher adherence to the "Dairy" pattern.</p> <p>The risk for osteoporosis increased with higher adherence to the "Traditional" pattern (tibia), and the "Western" pattern (radius).</p>

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health

Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias*	Sample Size (Gender; Age) Number of cases; Duration of Follow-up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
			• <i>Tibia</i> : NS	
Samieri, 2013 PCS; France (Three-City Study) Risk of Bias: 4/26	N=1,482 (63% female; Age=76y) 155 cases of fracture (57 hip, 43 vertebra, 73 wrist); 8y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Nutrient dense pattern" • "Pattern 2" • "South-western-France pattern" (Principal components analysis)	<p>• <i>Tibia</i>: NS</p> <p>Hip Fracture Risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "<i>South-western-France pattern</i>": Associated with lower risk of hip fracture (HR=0.78 (95%CI= 0.61-0.99); P=0.04) • "<i>Nutrient dense pattern</i>," "<i>Pattern 2</i>": No associations with risk of hip fracture (NS) <p>Risk of Vertebral Fracture: No associations with any of the dietary patterns identified (NS).</p> <p>Risk of Wrist Fracture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "<i>Nutrient dense pattern</i>": Associated with lower risk of wrist fracture (HR=0.82 (95%CI=0.67-1.00); P=0.05) • "<i>Pattern 2</i>," "<i>South-western-France pattern</i>": No associations with risk of wrist fracture (NS). <p>Total Fracture Risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "<i>Nutrient dense pattern</i>": Associated with lower total fracture risk (HR=0.87 (95% CI=0.76-0.99); P=0.04) • "<i>Pattern 2</i>," "<i>South-western-France pattern</i>": No associations with total fracture risk (NS). 	<p>A "Nutrient dense pattern" was associated with reduced risk of total fractures and wrist fractures, but not vertebral or hip fractures.</p> <p>A "South-western-France pattern" was associated with reduced risk of hip fractures, but not total, wrist, or vertebral fractures.</p> <p>A dietary pattern ("Dietary Pattern 2") higher in retinol, vitamin B₁₂, folate, and iron, and lower in Ca, P, Mg, and K, and lower in proteins, carbohydrates, cooked vegetables, legumes, pasta, poultry, sweets, and dairy products was not associated with risk of fracture.</p>
Wosje, 2010 PCS; US	N=308 (48% female; Age=4y)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Diet pattern 1" • "Diet pattern 2" (Reduced rank	<p>Bone Mass:</p> <p>"<i>Dietary Pattern 1</i>": Higher scores associated with higher bone mass at all years (1-4) (P<0.0001,</p>	<p>Higher adherence to both of the dietary patterns examined was associated with higher bone mass in young children ("<i>Diet pattern 1 (DP1)</i>"): Non-whole grains, cheese, processed</p>

Table 3. Summary of studies examining the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health

Author, Year Study Design; Location (Cohort) Risk of Bias*	Sample Size (Gender; Age) Number of cases; Duration of Follow-up	Dietary Patterns**	Results	Summary of Findings
Risk of Bias: 0/26	Cases N/A; 4y	regression; Response variables: fat mass, bone mass)	P=0.04, P<0.01, P<0.01) "Dietary Pattern 2": Higher scores associated with higher bone mass at years 1, 3, and 4 (P=0.03, P<0.01, P=0.01), but not year 2 (NS).	meats, eggs, fried potatoes, discretionary fats, artificially sweetened beverages; "Diet pattern 2 (DP2)": Dark-green vegetables, deep-yellow vegetables, processed meats).

*Risk of Bias as determined using the Nutrition Evidence Library Bias Assessment Tool

A variety of different methods were used to assess or identify dietary patterns in these articles, with two articles testing dietary patterns in an RCT, and 11 cohort studies using an index or score (four articles), factor analysis and principal components analysis (six articles) or RRR (two articles). While the results of the articles were mixed, the most consistent foods and beverages found in those patterns observed to have more favorable associations with bone health outcomes were higher levels of vegetables, fruits, legumes, nuts and cereals/grains/pasta/rice. In addition, higher levels of polyunsaturated (or long-chain) or monounsaturated fatty acids and dairy, and lower levels of meats were also commonly seen. A discussion of the findings that contributed to these findings is below.

Both of the RCTs included in this review reported mostly null findings. Bullo, 2009 conducted an intervention to test two Mediterranean diets (with either olive oil or nuts) and a low-fat dietary pattern and found no differences in BMD, either within or between groups, after one year of consuming the diets. McTiernan, 2009 also used data from an intervention, but bone health was not one of the pre-specified study endpoints. The study reported that the intervention diet (higher in fruits, vegetables and whole grains) slightly lowered change in hip BMD compared to a control group (no intervention), but did not change the risk of osteoporotic fractures or spinal or total body BMD in postmenopausal women.

The results of the prospective cohort studies were mixed. Two of the four studies that examined dietary patterns using an index or score reported significant results. Benetou, 2009 found that increased adherence to the Mediterranean diet was associated with decreased risk of hip fracture, particularly among men and older individuals. Dai, 2014 found that increased adherence to the Alternative Healthy Eating Index was associated with reduced risk of hip fracture. Conversely, Feart, 2013 found that adherence to a Mediterranean diet was not associated with hip fracture risk and Monjardino, 2012 found that adherence to the Mediterranean diet, DASH diet, or Oslo Health Study dietary index was not associated with bone mineral density in adolescents.

All of the six articles that used either factor or principal components analysis to identify dietary patterns reported a mix of significant and null findings. Dai, 2014 reported that consuming a vegetable-fruit-soy pattern was associated with reduced risk of hip fracture, while the meat-dim-sum pattern was not associated. Langsetmo, 2010 and 2011 reported that a nutrient-dense dietary pattern was associated with increased BMD in younger men, but not older men or women and with decreased risk of fracture in women, but not men. In addition, an energy-dense dietary pattern was associated with reduced BMD in older men and postmenopausal women, but not younger men or premenopausal women, and not with risk of fracture. Monma, 2010 found that a vegetable pattern was associated with greater risk of fall-related fractures in an elderly population, but that a meat pattern and a Japanese pattern were not associated with fracture risk. Park, 2012 found that the risk for osteoporosis (tibia) decreased with higher adherence to the "dairy" pattern, and increased with higher adherence to the traditional pattern (tibia), and the Western pattern (radius). Finally, Samieri, 2013 reported that a nutrient-dense pattern was associated with reduced risk of total fractures and wrist fractures, but not vertebral or hip fractures, a South-western-France pattern was associated with reduced risk of hip fractures but not total, wrist or vertebral fractures, and a dietary pattern ("Dietary Pattern 2") higher in retinol, vitamin B₁₂, folate and iron, and lower in Ca, P, Mg and K and lower in proteins, carbohydrates, cooked vegetables, legumes, pasta, poultry, sweets and dairy products was not associated with risk of fracture.

The two studies that identified and assessed adherence to dietary patterns using RRR also reported some significant findings. Noh, 2011 identified two dietary patterns, "egg and rice" and "fruits, nuts, and milk," based on the response variables of change in BMI, body fat and calcaneus BMD and BMC. High adherence to the "fruit, nuts, milk" pattern was associated

with greater increases in BMC during follow-up, while high adherence to the “egg and rice” pattern was associated with smaller increases in BMC during follow-up. Bone mineral density was not significantly correlated with adherence to either dietary pattern. Wosje, 2010 also identified two dietary patterns using the response variables of fat mass and bone mass. Higher adherence to both of the dietary patterns examined was associated with higher bone mass in young children (Diet pattern 1: Non-whole grains, cheese, processed meats, eggs, fried potatoes, discretionary fats, artificially sweetened beverages; Diet pattern 2: Dark-green vegetables, deep-yellow vegetables, processed meats).

Despite including only two studies in this systematic review that included participants from the United States, the participants examined are fairly generalizable to the US population. Most of the studies were done in adults, and in particular, older adults, but there were three studies done in children or adolescents (Monjardino, 2012; Noh, 2011; Wosje, 2010). However, due to the heterogeneous nature of the research reviewed, conclusions cannot be drawn about the relationship between dietary patterns consumed at different time periods during the life cycle and impacts on bone health. In addition, because several of the studies reported results that differed depending on age as well as other subject characteristics such as gender and menopausal status, additional research to examine impacts in other population subgroups, including racial/ethnic groups, is warranted.

The studies included in this review have a number of additional limitations that make interpretation of the results challenging. Dietary patterns were mainly derived using dietary intake measured at baseline only, and therefore may not reflect patterns consumed throughout the prospective study or dietary patterns at critical time points for bone growth and development. The duration of follow-up in several studies may have been too short to see changes in bone health parameters and in several cases, the outcomes were self-reported by subjects. In addition, many fractures can be the result of injuries such as car accidents or industrial or occupational accidents. Although these articles controlled for a number of confounders, not all potential confounders were adjusted for (e.g., physical activity, BMI), and as with all observational studies, residual confounding is possible.

Research recommendations

In order to better assess the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health, additional research is needed to:

- Improve methods for assessing dietary patterns more comprehensively, precisely and with standardization so that investigators can better define habitual food intake behaviors in populations and allow more informative comparisons of results among studies. These efforts in the area of bone health may include scoring systems that emphasize foods and beverages rich in nutrients known to be critical for bone health (e.g., calcium, vitamin D) might be more systematically applied across studies.
- Examine dietary patterns and associations with bone health in studies with strong methodological design (i.e., longer duration of follow-up, assessment of dietary intake at various time points over the course of the study, adjustment for potential confounders and assessment of exposures and outcomes using validated methods)
- Consider all potential confounders and effect modifiers that could impact the relationship between dietary patterns and bone health
- Determine the relationships between dietary patterns and bone health in both women and men in regards to endocrine differences throughout the life cycle
- Determine if dietary patterns impact bone health in diverse populations with varying racial/ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds
- Examine dietary patterns and key bone health outcomes during critical phases of the life cycle, including children and adolescents (on rickets and bone mineral content)

and the aging population (risk of fracture and osteoporosis)

- Use the results from observational studies to design targeted interventions to test the effects of dietary patterns on bone health parameters
- Determine if dietary patterns have an impact on bone health independent of the contribution of vitamin D and calcium, the known key nutrients involved in bone health.

Search plan and results

Inclusion criteria

- Human subjects
- Subject populations from countries with high or very high human development, according to the 2012 Human Development Index [1]
- Children, adolescents and adults aged two years and older
- Subjects who were healthy or at elevated chronic disease risk
- Randomized or non-randomized controlled trial (RCT), prospective cohort study or a nested case-control study
- Intervention studies with a dropout rate equaling 20% and a differential dropout rate of 15% between groups
- The intervention or exposure was adherence to a dietary pattern [e.g., *a priori* patterns (indices/scores), data-driven patterns (factor or cluster analysis), reduced rank regression or patterns derived from other methods (Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH), vegetarian)]
- A description of the dietary pattern(s) (i.e., foods and beverages) consumed by subjects was provided
- The comparator was different levels of adherence to a dietary pattern or adherence to a different dietary pattern
- The outcomes were bone mineral density, bone mineral content, rickets, osteoporosis and risk of fracture.
- In addition, articles were included if they were published in English in a peer-reviewed journal between January 2000 and January 2014. If an author is included on more than one primary research article that is similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included. If data and endpoints from both papers are appropriate, it was made clear that results are from the same intervention.

[1] United Nations Development Programme. Human Development Report 2013, The Rise of the South: Human Progress in a Diverse World 2013. Available from: http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/reports/14/hdr2013_en_complete.pdf.

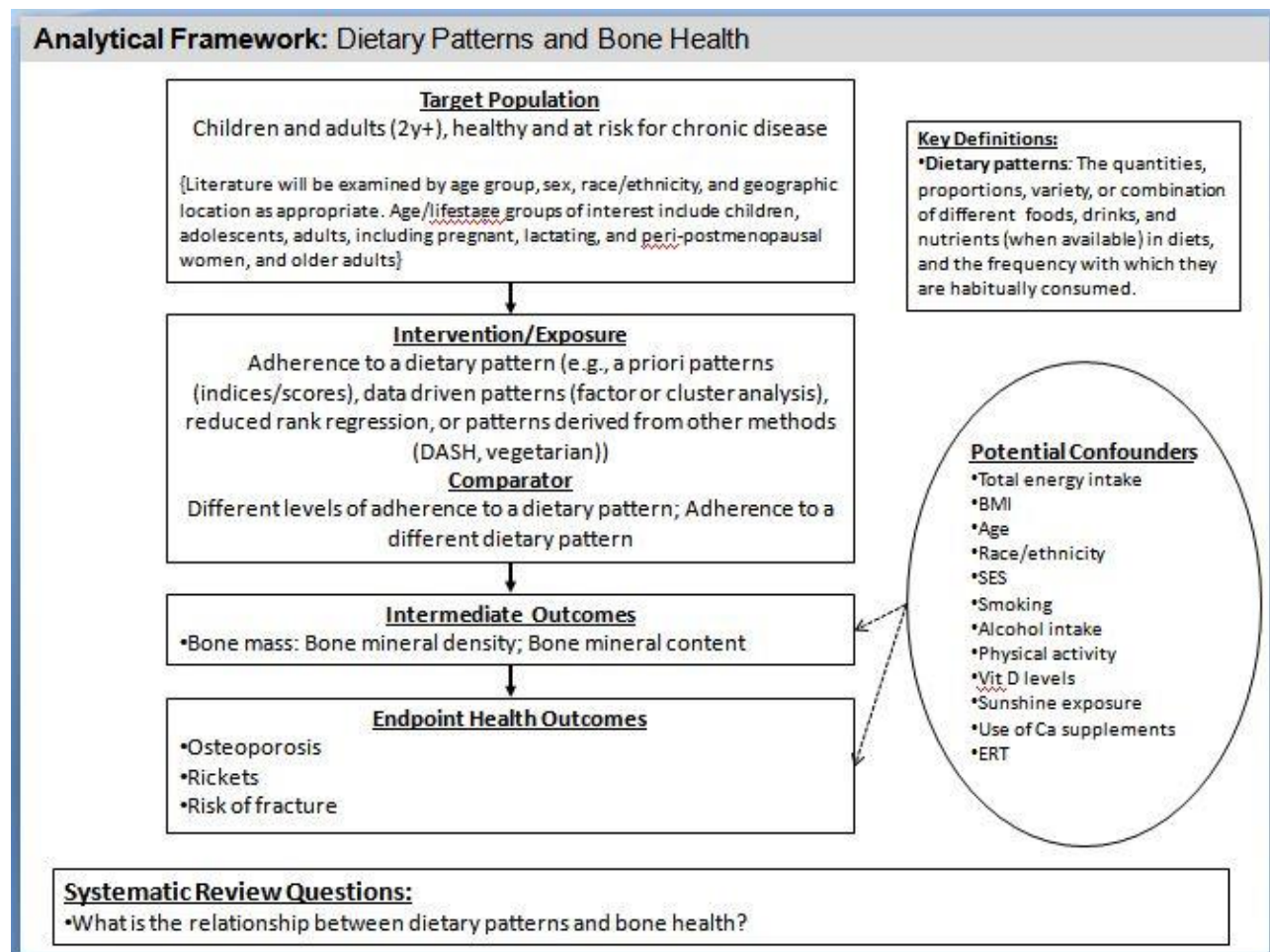
Exclusion criteria

- Animals and *in vitro* models
- Subject populations from countries with medium or low human development, according to the Human Development Index (HDI)
- Children under the age of two years
- Subjects who were hospitalized, diagnosed with disease and receiving medical treatment
- Systematic review, meta-analysis, narrative review, before-and-after, uncontrolled, cross-sectional studies, case-control studies, ecological designs.

Articles were excluded if they were not published in English, or were published before January 2000. Articles, abstracts and presentations not published in peer-reviewed journals

(e.g., websites, magazine articles, Federal reports) were also excluded. Finally, if an author was included on more than one review article or primary research article that is similar in content, the paper with the most pertinent data and endpoints was included and others were excluded.

Analytic framework



Search terms and electronic databases used

• PubMed

- *Date(s) Searched: April 2014*
- *Search Terms: ("diet quality" OR dietary pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating pattern* OR food pattern* OR eating habit* OR dietary habit* OR food habit* OR dietary profile* OR food profile* OR diet profile* OR eating profile* OR dietary guideline* OR dietary recommendation* OR food intake pattern* OR dietary intake pattern* OR diet pattern* OR eating style*) OR*

(DASH[ti] OR DASH[tw] OR ("dietary approaches"[ti] AND hypertension[ti]) OR "Diet, Mediterranean"[Mesh] OR Mediterranean [ti]

OR vegan OR vegetarian* OR "Diet, Vegetarian"[Mesh] OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR omni[tj] OR omniheart[tiab] OR (Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease) OR ((Okinawa* OR "Ethnic Groups"[Mesh] OR "plant based" OR*

Mediterranean[tiab]OR Nordic[tiab] OR "heart healthy"[tiab] OR indo-mediterranean) AND (diet[mh] OR diet[tiab] OR food[mh])) OR ("Guideline Adherence"[Mesh] AND (diet OR food OR eating OR eat OR dietary OR feeding OR nutrition OR nutrient)) OR (adherence AND (nutrient* OR nutrition OR diet OR dietary OR food OR eat OR eating) AND (guideline* OR guidance OR recommendation*)) OR (dietary score* OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR Diet Quality Index* OR Food Score* OR Diet Score* OR MedDietScore OR Dietary Pattern Score* OR "healthy eating index") OR*

((index[ti] OR score*[ti] OR indexes OR scoring[ti] OR indices[ti]) AND (dietary[ti] OR nutrient*[ti] OR eating[tiab] OR food[ti] OR food[mh] OR diet[ti] OR diet[mh]) AND (pattern* OR habit* OR profile*)) Eng/hum AND ("Study Characteristics" [Publication Type] OR "clinical trial"[ptyp] OR "Epidemiologic Studies"[Mesh] OR "Support of Research"[ptyp]) NOT (editorial[ptyp] OR comment[ptyp] OR news[ptyp] OR letter[ptyp] OR review[ptyp] OR Meta-Analysis[ptyp])*

AND

("Bone Density"[Mesh] OR "Fractures, Bone"[Mesh] OR "Bone Diseases"[Mesh] OR osteoporosis[tiab] OR (bone[tiab] AND fracture[tiab]) OR "bone density"[tiab] OR "Rickets"[Mesh] OR ricket*[tiab] OR bone mineral*[tiab] OR "bone mass"[tiab] OR ((bone[ti] OR bones[ti]) AND health*[ti]) OR bone health*[tiab] OR "Bone Demineralization, Pathologic"[Mesh] OR bone mineral*[tiab] OR bone demineral*[tiab])*

- **Cochrane**

- *Date(s) Searched: **May 7, 2014***
- *Search Terms: ("diet quality" OR (dietary NEXT guideline*) OR (dietary NEXT recommendation*) OR ((food OR eating OR diet OR dietary) NEAR/3 (pattern OR profile OR habit)) OR (eating NEXT style*) OR ("dietary approaches to stop hypertension" OR vegan* OR vegetarian* OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR nordiet OR "Nordic diet" OR omniheart OR "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" OR ((asia* OR western OR Okinawa* OR "plant based" OR Mediterranean OR DASH) AND (diet* OR food))) OR ((Index OR score OR indices OR scoring) NEAR/3 (dietary OR diet OR food OR eating)) OR "adequacy index" OR kidmed OR MedDietScore)*

AND

(osteoporosis OR (bone NEAR/2 (disease OR fracture* OR injur* OR health* OR density OR mineralize* OR demineraliz*)) OR ricket*)*

- **Embase**

- *Date(s) Searched: **May 5, 2014***
- *Search Terms: (MedDietScore OR adequacy index* OR kidmed OR "healthy eating index") OR ((index OR score OR scoring) NEAR/3 ('diet quality' OR dietary OR nutrient* OR eating OR food OR diet)):ti, ab OR*

('diet quality' OR 'eating habit'/exp OR 'Mediterranean diet'/exp OR nordiet:ti, ab OR 'nordic diet':ti, ab OR DASH:ti, ab OR 'dietary approaches to stop hypertension':ti, ab OR vegan:ab, ti OR vegetarian*:ab, ti OR 'vegetarian diet'/exp OR 'vegetarian'/exp OR 'prudent diet':ti, ab OR 'western diet':ti, ab OR omniheart:ti, ab OR omni:ti OR 'plant based diet' OR 'heart healthy':ti, ab OR indo-mediterranean:ti, ab)) OR ((dietary OR eating OR food OR diet) NEAR/2 (pattern? OR habit? OR profile? OR recommendation? OR guideline?)) OR (('ethnic, racial and religious groups'/exp OR Okinawa* OR 'indo mediterranean') AND (diet/exp OR eating/exp OR 'food intake'/de))*

AND

('metabolic bone disease'/exp OR osteoporosis:ti, ab OR (bone NEAR/2 (disease OR fracture* OR injur* OR health* OR density OR mineralize* OR demineraliz*)):ti, ab OR ricket*:ti, ab OR 'bone injury'/exp OR 'bone density'/exp)*

- **CINAHL**

- *Date(s) Searched: **May 13, 2014***
- *Search Terms: DE "FOOD habits" OR DE "Diets" OR (DE "Eating Behavior") OR Vegetarianism OR "Mediterranean Diet" OR "diet quality" OR (food w1 group*) OR ((diet OR dietary OR eating OR food) n2 (pattern* OR profile* OR style* OR habit* OR guideline* OR recommendation*)) OR "prudent diet" OR "western diet" OR "Optimal Macronutrient Intake Trial to Prevent Heart Disease" OR "plant based diet" OR nordiet OR "nordic diet" OR ((Okinawa OR "Ethnic Groups" OR "Guideline Adherence" OR omniheart) n2 "Diet") OR kidmed OR MedDietScore OR ((dietary OR eating OR food OR diet) n1 (score? OR index?? OR indices))*

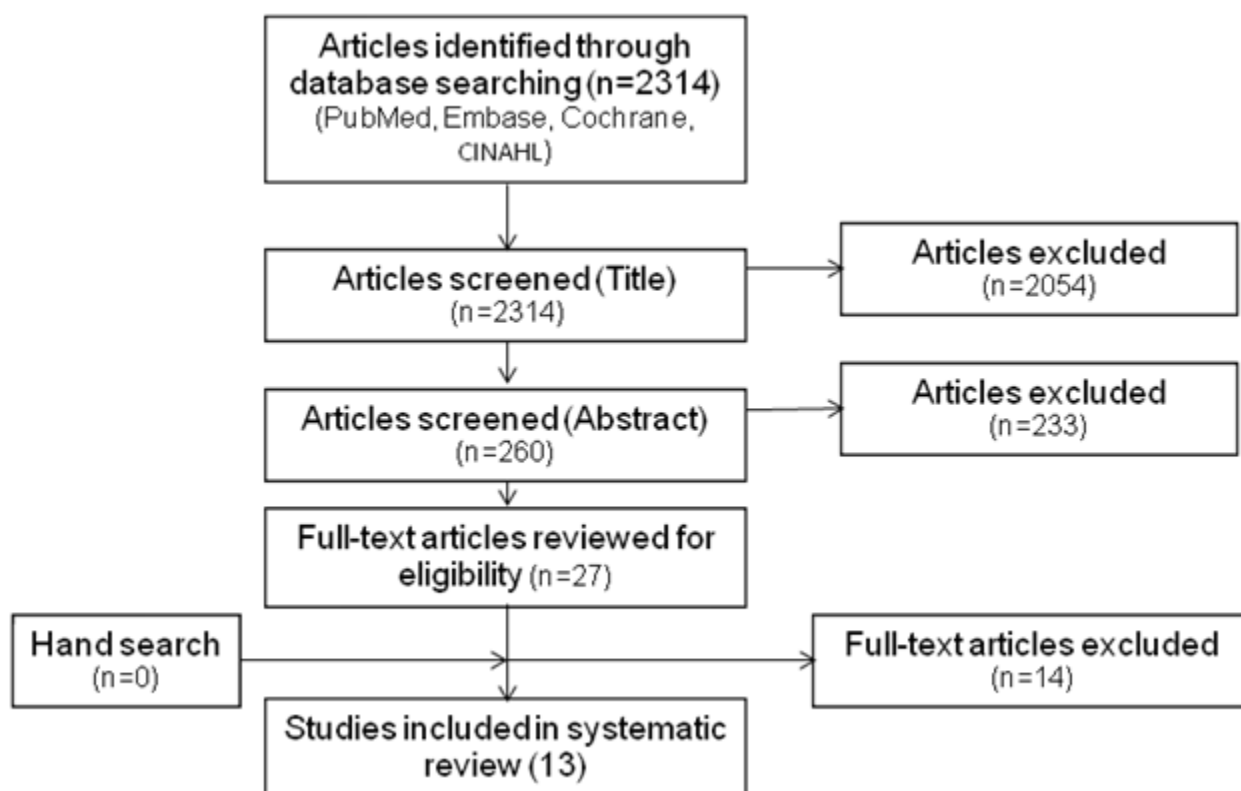
AND

osteoporosis OR (bone n2 (disease OR fracture* OR injur* OR health* OR density OR mineralize* OR demineraliz*)) OR ricket* OR (MH "Osteoporosis") OR (MH "Bone Density")*

Date range: April 2014 to May 2014

Summary of articles identified to review

- Total hits from all electronic database searches: 2314
- Total articles identified to review from electronic databases: 260
- Articles identified via handsearch or other means: 0
- Number of Primary Articles Identified: 13
- Number of Review Articles Identified: 0
- Total Number of Articles Identified: 13
- Number of Articles Reviewed but Excluded: 247



Included articles (References)

1. Benetou V, Orfanos P, Pettersson-Kymmer U, Bergstrom U, Svensson O, Johansson I, Berrino F, Tumino R, Borch KB, Lund E, Peeters PH, Grote V, Li K, Altzibar JM, Key T, Boeing H, von Ruesten A, Norat T, Wark PA, Riboli E, Trichopoulou A. Mediterranean diet and incidence of hip fractures in a European cohort. *Osteoporos Int.* 2013;24(5):1587-98. PMID:23085859. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23085859>
2. Bullo M, Amigo-Correig P, Marquez-Sandoval F, Babio N, Martinez-Gonzalez MA, Estruch R, Basora J, Sola R, Salas-Salvado J. Mediterranean diet and high dietary acid load associated with mixed nuts: effect on bone metabolism in elderly subjects. *J Am Geriatr Soc.* 2009;57(10):1789-98. PMID:19807791.

3. Dai Z, Butler LM, van Dam RM, Ang LW, Yuan JM, Koh WP. Adherence to a vegetable-fruit-soy dietary pattern or the alternative healthy eating index is associated with lower hip fracture risk among Singapore Chinese. *Journal of Nutrition*. 2014;144(4):511-518. PMID:24572035 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24572035>
4. Feart C, Lorrain S, Ginder Coupez V, Samieri C, Letenneur L, Paineau D, Barberger-Gateau P. Adherence to a Mediterranean diet and risk of fractures in French older persons. *Osteoporos Int*. 2013;24(12):3031-41. PMID:23783645. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23783645>
5. Langsetmo L, Hanley DA, Prior JC, Barr SI, Anastassiades T, Towheed T, Goltzman D, Morin S, Poliquin S, Kreiger N, CaMos Research G. Dietary patterns and incident low-trauma fractures in postmenopausal women and men aged ± 50 y: a population-based cohort study. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2011;93(1):192-9. PMID:21068350. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21068350>
6. Langsetmo L, Poliquin S, Hanley DA, Prior JC, Barr S, Anastassiades T, Towheed T, Goltzman D, Kreiger N, CaMos Research G. Dietary patterns in Canadian men and women ages 25 and older: relationship to demographics, body mass index, and bone mineral density. *BMC Musculoskelet Disord*. 2010;11(#number#):20. PMID:20109205. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20109205>
7. McTiernan A, Wactawski-Wende J, Wu L, Rodabough RJ, Watts NB, Tylavsky F, Freeman R, Hendrix S, Jackson R, Women's Health Initiative I. Low-fat, increased fruit, vegetable, and grain dietary pattern, fractures, and bone mineral density: the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2009;89(6):1864-76. PMID:19403636. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19403636>
8. Monjardino T, Lucas R, Ramos E, Barros H. Associations between a priori-defined dietary patterns and longitudinal changes in bone mineral density in adolescents. *Public Health Nutr*. 2014;17(1):195-205. PMID:23149164. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23149164>
9. Monma Y, Niu K, Iwasaki K, Tomita N, Nakaya N, Hozawa A, Kuriyama S, Takayama S, Seki T, Takeda T, Yaegashi N, Ebihara S, Arai H, Nagatomi R, Tsuji I. Dietary patterns associated with fall-related fracture in elderly Japanese: a population based prospective study. *BMC Geriatr*. 2010;10:31. PMID:20513246. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20513246>
10. Noh HY, Song YJ, Lee JE, Joung H, Park MK, Li SJ, Paik HY. Dietary patterns are associated with physical growth among school girls aged 9-11 years. *Nutr Res Pract*. 2011;5(6):569-77. PMID:22259683. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22259683>
11. Park SJ, Joo SE, Min H, Park JK, Kim Y, Kim SS, Ahn Y. Dietary patterns and osteoporosis risk in postmenopausal Korean women. *Osong Public Health Res Perspect*. 2012;3(4):199-205. PMID:24159515. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24159515>
12. Samieri C, Ginder Coupez V, Lorrain S, Letenneur L, Alles B, Feart C, Paineau D, Barberger-Gateau P. Nutrient patterns and risk of fracture in older subjects: results from the Three-City Study. *Osteoporos Int*. 2013;24(4):1295-305. PMID:22976577. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22976577>
13. Wosje KS, Khoury PR, Claytor RP, Copeland KA, Hornung RW, Daniels SR, Kalkwarf HJ. Dietary patterns associated with fat and bone mass in young children. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2010;92(2):294-303. PMID:20519562. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20519562>

Excluded articles

See [Appendix H](#) for a full list of excluded articles with reason.

APPENDIX A. DIETARY PATTERNS AND BREAST CANCER

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
1.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Bannwart C,Hamalainen E,Bloigu S,Ollus A. Urinary estrogen profile determination in young Finnish vegetarian and omnivorous women. J Steroid Biochem. 1986. 24:289-96. PMID:3009980.	Outcome
2.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Bannwart C,Wahala K,Makela T,Brunow G,Hase T. Determination of urinary lignans and phytoestrogen metabolites, potential antiestrogens and anticarcinogens, in urine of women on various habitual diets. J Steroid Biochem. 1986. 25:791-7. PMID:3027456.	Outcome
3.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Heikkinen R,Dwyer JT,Woods M,Goldin BR,Gorbach SL. Excretion of the lignans enterolactone and enterodiol and of equol in omnivorous and vegetarian postmenopausal women and in women with breast cancer. Lancet. 1982. 2:1295-9. PMID:6128595.	Outcome
4.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Hockerstedt K,Hamalainen E,Bannwart C,Bloigu S,Valtonen A,Ollus A. Diet and urinary estrogen profile in premenopausal omnivorous and vegetarian women and in premenopausal women with breast cancer. J Steroid Biochem. 1989. 34:527-30. PMID:2626046. Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Finland.	Outcome
5.	Adlercreutz H,Hamalainen E,Gorbach SL,Goldin BR,Woods MN,Dwyer JT. Diet and plasma androgens in postmenopausal vegetarian and omnivorous women and postmenopausal women with breast cancer. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 49:433-42. PMID:2923075. Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Finland.	Outcome
6.	Adlercreutz H,Mousavi Y,Clark J,Hockerstedt K,Hamalainen E,Wahala K,Makela T,Hase T. Dietary phytoestrogens and cancer: in vitro and in vivo studies. J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol. 1992. 41:331-7. PMID:1314077. Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Finland.	Outcome
7.	Agapitos E,Delsedime L,Kalandidi A,Katsouyanni K,Mollo F,Riboli E,Saracci R,Tomatis L,Trichopoulos D,Zavitsanos X. Correlation of early pathological lesions in the bronchial tree with environmental exposures: study objectives and preliminary findings. IARC Sci Publ. 1991. #volume#:263-8. PMID:1855945.	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, University of Athens Medical School, Greece.	
8.	Agurs-Collins T, Smoot D, Afful J, Makambi K, Adams-Campbell LL. Legume intake and reduced colorectal adenoma risk in African-Americans. J Natl Black Nurses Assoc. 2006. 17:6-12. PMID:17410754. Department of Medicine, Howard University College of Medicine and Nutrition Epidemiologist, Howard University Cancer Center, Washington, DC, USA. collinsta@mail.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
9.	Akesson A, Andersen LF, Kristjansdottir AG, Roos E, Trolle E, Voutilainen E, Wirfalt E. Health effects associated with foods characteristic of the Nordic diet: a systematic literature review. Food Nutr Res. 2013. 57:#pages#. PMID:24130513. Nutritional Epidemiology Unit, Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
10.	Al Ahwal MS, Al Ghamdi AA. Distribution of risk factors in patients with colorectal cancer in Saudi Arabia. Qatar Medical Journal. 2006. 15:25-28. PMID:#accession number#. Al Ahwal, M.S., Department of Medicine, King Abdulaziz University Hospital, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia	Independent Variable, Outcome
11.	Alavanja MC, Brown CC, Swanson C, Brownson RC. Saturated fat intake and lung cancer risk among nonsmoking women in Missouri. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:1906-16. PMID:8230280. Division of Cancer Etiology, National Cancer Institute, Rockville, Md. 20852.	Study design, Independent Variable
12.	Alavanja MC, Brownson RC, Benichou J. Estimating the effect of dietary fat on the risk of lung cancer in nonsmoking women. Lung Cancer. 1996. 14 Suppl 1:S63-74. PMID:8785668. Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
13.	Albuquerque RC, Baltar VT, Marchioni DM. Breast cancer and dietary patterns: a systematic review. Nutr Rev. 2014. 72:1-17. PMID:24330083. Sergio Arouca National School of Public Health, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
14.	Al Hajeri A. Breast cancer prevention in primary health care. Bahrain Medical Bulletin. 2011. 33:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. Al Hajeri, A., Genetic Department, Salmaniya Medical Complex, Bahrain	Study design
15.	Allen NE, Appleby PN, Davey GK, Key TJ. Hormones and diet: low insulin-like growth factor-I but normal bioavailable androgens in vegan men. Br J Cancer. 2000. 83:95-7. PMID:10883675. Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, UK.	Outcome
16.	Allen NE, Appleby PN, Davey GK, Key TJ. Soy milk intake in relation to serum sex hormone levels in British men. Nutr Cancer. 2001. 41:41-6. PMID:12094627. Cancer Research UK Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX2 6HE, UK. naomi.allen@cancer.org.uk	Study design, Outcome
17.	Allen NE, Key TJ, Appleby PN, Travis RC, Roddam AW, Tjonneland A, Johnsen NF, Overvad K, Linseisen J, Rohrmann S, Boeing H, Pischon T, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Kiemeny L, Tagliabue G, Palli D, Vineis P, Tumino R, Trichopoulos A, Kassapa C, Trichopoulos D, Ardanaz E, Larranaga N, Tormo MJ, Gonzalez CA, Quiros JR, Sanchez MJ, Bingham S, Khaw KT, Manjer J, Berglund G, Stattin P, Hallmans G, Slimani N, Ferrari P, Rinaldi S, Riboli E. Animal foods, protein, calcium and prostate cancer risk: the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Br J Cancer. 2008. 98:1574-81. PMID:18382426. Cancer Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK. naomi.allen@ceu.ox.ac.uk	Independent Variable, Comparator
18.	Allicock M, Johnson LS, Leone L, Carr C, Walsh J, Ni A, Resnicow K, Pignone M, Campbell M. Promoting fruit and vegetable consumption among members of black churches, Michigan and North Carolina, 2008-2010. Prev Chronic Dis. 2013. 10:E33. PMID:23489638. The University of Texas, School of Public Health, Division of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 5323 Harry Hines, V8.112, Dallas, TX 75390-9128, USA. Marlyn.A.Allicock@uth.tmc.edu	Independent Variable, Outcome
19.	Allinger UG, Johansson GK, Gustafsson JA, Rafter JJ. Shift from a mixed to a lactovegetarian diet: influence on acidic lipids in fecal water--a potential risk factor for colon cancer. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 50:992-6. PMID:2554715. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital,	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Sweden.	
20.	Almendingen K,Hofstad B,Vatn MH. Does intake of alcohol increase the risk of presence and growth of colorectal adenomas followed-up in situ for three years?. Scand J Gastroenterol. 2002. 37:80-7. PMID:11843041. Medical Dept of Rikshospitalet Hospital, University of Oslo, Norway.	Independent Variable, Comparator
21.	Almendingen K,Hofstad B,Vatn MH. Dietary habits and growth and recurrence of colorectal adenomas: results from a three-year endoscopic follow-up study. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 49:131-8. PMID:15489205. Medical Department, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, Oslo, Norway. kari.almendingen@labmed.uio.no	Independent Variable, Comparator
22.	Almendingen K,Trygg K,Hofstad B,Veierod MB,Vatn MH. Results from two repeated 5 day dietary records with a 1 y interval among patients with colorectal polyps. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2001. 55:374-9. PMID:11378811. Medical Department, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.	Independent Variable, Outcome
23.	Almendingen K,Trygg K,Larsen S,Hofstad B,Vatn MH. Dietary factors and colorectal polyps: a case-control study. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1995. 4:239-46. PMID:7647692. Medical Department, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.	Study design, Independent Variable
24.	Al-Naggar RA,Bobryshev YV,Osman MT. Knowledge of colorectal cancer and associated factors among the general population in Malaysian. World Journal of Medical Sciences. 2013. 8:135-143. PMID:#accession number#. Al-Naggar, R. A., Population Health and Preventive Medicine Department, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia	Study design, Comparator
25.	Alothaimen A,Ezzat A,Mohamed G,Muammar T,Al-Madoudj A. Dietary fat and breast cancer in Saudi Arabia: a case-control study. East Mediterr Health J. 2004. 10:879-86. PMID:16335776. Department of Biostatistics, Epidemiology and Scientific Computing, Nutrition Research, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.	Study design, Independent Variable
26.	Amaral T,de Almeida MD,Barros H. Diet and colorectal cancer in Portugal. IARC Sci Publ. 2002. 156:549-52. PMID:12484258. Faculty of Nutrition and Food Sciences, Porto University, Rua Dr. Roberto Frias, 4200-	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	465 Porto, Portugal.	
27.	Ambrosini GL,Fritschi L,de Klerk NH,Mackerras D,Leavy J. Dietary patterns identified using factor analysis and prostate cancer risk: a case control study in Western Australia. Ann Epidemiol. 2008. 18:364-70. PMID:18261927. School of Population Health, University of Western Australia, Australia. Gina.Ambrosini@uwa.edu.au	Study design
28.	Amin M,Jeyaganth S,Fahmy N,Begin LR,Aronson S,Jacobson S,Tanguay S,Kassouf W,Aprikian A. Dietary habits and prostate cancer detection: a case-control study. Can Urol Assoc J. 2008. 2:510-5. PMID:18953447. Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, McGill University Health Centre, Montreal, Que.	Study design, Unhealthy subjects
29.	Andersen BL,Farrar WB,Golden-Kreutz DM,Glaser R,Emery CF,Crespin TR,Shapiro CL, 3rd Carson WE. Psychological, behavioral, and immune changes after a psychological intervention: a clinical trial. J Clin Oncol. 2004. 22:3570-80. PMID:15337807. Department of Psychology, College of Medicine, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210-1222, USA. Andersen.1@osu.edu	ComparatorUnhealthy subjects
30.	Andersen BL,Shelby RA,Golden-Kreutz DM. RCT of a psychological intervention for patients with cancer: I. mechanisms of change. J Consult Clin Psychol. 2007. 75:927-38. PMID:18085909. Department of Psychology, Ohio State University.	Independent Variable, Comparator
31.	Andersson SO,Baron J,Wolk A,Lindgren C,Bergstrom R,Adami HO. Early life risk factors for prostate cancer: a population-based case-control study in Sweden. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1995. 4:187-92. PMID:7606192. Department of Urology, Orebro Medical Center, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
32.	Angwafo FF. Migration and prostate cancer: an international perspective. J Natl Med Assoc. 1998. 90:S720-3. PMID:9828589. Department of Urology, University of Yaounde, Cameroon.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
33.	Anthony D,Baggott R,Tanner J,Jones K,Evans H,Perkins G,Palmer H,Community Interventions for Health c. Health, lifestyle, belief and knowledge differences between two ethnic groups with specific reference to tobacco, diet and physical activity. J Adv Nurs. 2012. 68:2496-503. PMID:22360310. Professor of Nursing School of Nursing & Midwifery, De Montfort University, Leicester, UK.	Study design, Outcome
34.	Arab L,Su J,Steck SE,Ang A,Fontham ET,Bensen JT,Mohler JL. Adherence to World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research lifestyle recommendations reduces prostate cancer aggressiveness among African and Caucasian Americans. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:633-43. PMID:23859030. David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90095-1736, USA. Larab@ucla.edu	Study design, Unhealthy subjects
35.	Arab L,Su LJ,Steck SE,Ang A,Fontham ET,Bensen JT,Mohler JL. Coffee consumption and prostate cancer aggressiveness among African and Caucasian Americans in a population-based study. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:637-42. PMID:22564042. David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90095-1736, USA. Larab@ucla.edu	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
36.	Arafa MA,Waly MI,Jriesat S,Al Khafajei A,Sallam S. Dietary and lifestyle characteristics of colorectal cancer in Jordan: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:1931-6. PMID:22292627. Princess Aljohara Alibrahim Center for Cancer Research, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. mostafaarafa@hotmail.com	Study design, Independent Variable
37.	Arbman G,Axelsson O,Ericsson-Begodzki AB,Fredriksson M,Nilsson E,Sjodahl R. Cereal fiber, calcium, and colorectal cancer. Cancer. 1992. 69:2042-8. PMID:1311977. Department of Surgery, Norrkoping Hospital, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
38.	Arem H,Mayne ST,Sampson J,Risch H,Stolzenberg-Solomon RZ. Dietary fat intake and risk of pancreatic cancer in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. Ann Epidemiol. 2013. 23:571-5. PMID:23890797. Department of Chronic Disease Epidemiology, Yale University School of Public Health,	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	New Haven, CT, USA. aremhe2@mail.nih.gov	
39.	Arnold M,Aarts MJ,Siesling S,Aa M,Visser O,Coebergh JW. Diverging breast and stomach cancer incidence and survival in migrants in The Netherlands, 1996-2009. Acta Oncol. 2013. 52:1195-201. PMID:23193960. Department of Public Health, Erasmus Medical Centre Rotterdam, The Netherlands. m.arnold.1@erasmusmc.nl	Independent Variable, Location
40.	Aronson WJ,Barnard RJ,Freedland SJ,Henning S,Elashoff D,Jardack PM,Cohen P,Heber D,Kobayashi N. Growth inhibitory effect of low fat diet on prostate cancer cells: results of a prospective, randomized dietary intervention trial in men with prostate cancer. J Urol. 2010. 183:345-50. PMID:19914662. Urology Section, Department of Surgery, Veterans Administration, Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System, Los Angeles, California 90095-1738, USA. waronson@ucla.edu	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
41.	Ashktorab H,Begum R,Akhgar A,Smoot DT,Elbedawi M,Daremipouran M,Zhao A,Momen B,Giardiello FM. Folate status and risk of colorectal polyps in African Americans. Dig Dis Sci. 2007. 52:1462-70. PMID:17372834. Cancer Center and Department of Medicine, Howard University College of Medicine, Washington, DC 20060, USA. hashktorab@howard.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
42.	Aston LM,Smith JN,Powles JW. Impact of a reduced red and processed meat dietary pattern on disease risks and greenhouse gas emissions in the UK: a modelling study. BMJ Open. 2012. 2:#pages#. PMID:22964113. Department of Public Health and Primary Care, Cambridge, Institute of Public Health, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK.	Study design, Comparator
43.	Aubertin-Leheudre M,Hamalainen E,Adlercreutz H. Diets and hormonal levels in postmenopausal women with or without breast cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:514-24. PMID:21500098. Folkhalsan Research Center, Institute for Preventive Medicine, Nutrition and Cancer, and Division of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland. mylene.aubertin-leheudre@helsinki.fi	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
44.	Augustin LS,Dal Maso L,La Vecchia C,Parpinel M,Negri E,Vaccarella S,Kendall CW,Jenkins DJ,Francesch S. Dietary glycemic index and glycemic load, and breast cancer risk: a case-control study. Ann Oncol. 2001. 12:1533-8. PMID:11822751. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Aviano, Italy.	Study design, Comparator
45.	Augustin LS,Malerba S,Lugo A,Franceschi S,Talamini R,Serraino D,Jenkins DJ,La Vecchia C. Associations of bread and pasta with the risk of cancer of the breast and colorectum. Ann Oncol. 2013. 24:3094-9. PMID:24155133. Department of Nutritional Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto and Clinical Nutrition & Risk Factor Modification Center, St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, Canada.	Independent Variable, Comparator
46.	Austin GL,Adair LS,Galanko JA,Martin CF,Satia JA,Sandler RS. A diet high in fruits and low in meats reduces the risk of colorectal adenomas. J Nutr. 2007. 137:999-1004. PMID:17374667. Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599, USA. gaustin@unch.unc.edu	Study design
47.	Axelsson G,Liljeqvist T,Andersson L,Bergman B,Rylander R. Dietary factors and lung cancer among men in west Sweden. Int J Epidemiol. 1996. 25:32-9. PMID:8666501. Department of Environmental Medicine. Goteborg University, Gothenburg, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
48.	Axelsson G,Rylander R. Diet as risk for lung cancer: a Swedish case-control study. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 44:145-51. PMID:12734060. Department of Environmental Medicine, Goteborg University, Gothenburg, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
49.	Babu GR,Lakshmi SB,Thiyagarajan JA. Epidemiological correlates of breast cancer in South India. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:5077-83. PMID:24175779. Public Health Foundation of India E-mail : giridhar@iiphh.org.	Study design
50.	Baena Ruiz R,Salinas Hernandez P. Diet and cancer: Risk factors and epidemiological evidence. Maturitas. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:24374225. Department of Medical Oncology, Hospital La Zarzuela, Madrid,	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Spain. Electronic address: raul.baena.ruiz@gmail.com. Department of Medical Oncology, Hospital La Zarzuela, Madrid, Spain.	
51.	Baker AH,Wardle J. Increasing fruit and vegetable intake among adults attending colorectal cancer screening: the efficacy of a brief tailored intervention. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2002. 11:203-6. PMID:11867508. Health Behavior Unit, Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, University College London, London, WC1E 6BT, United Kingdom.	Independent Variable, Outcome
52.	Baker JA,McCann SE,Reid ME,Nowell S,Beehler GP,Moysich KB. Associations between black tea and coffee consumption and risk of lung cancer among current and former smokers. Nutr Cancer. 2005. 52:15-21. PMID:16090999. Department of Epidemiology, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
53.	Bala DV,Patel DD,Duffy SW,Cherman S,Patel PS,Trivedi J,Pinaki P,Pandey P,Patel R. Role of Dietary Intake and Biomarkers in Risk of Breast Cancer: A Case Control Study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2001. 2:123-130. PMID:12718643. Department of Community Oncology, The Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute GCRI, Ahmedabad 380 016, India. gcricri@ad1.vsnl.net.in	Independent Variable, Location
54.	Balder HF,Vogel J,Jansen MC,Weijenberg MP,van den Brandt PA,Westenbrink S,van der Meer R,Goldbohm RA. Heme and chlorophyll intake and risk of colorectal cancer in the Netherlands cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2006. 15:717-25. PMID:16614114. Department Food and Chemical Risk Analysis, TNO Quality of Life, Zeist, the Netherlands. balder@voeding.tno.nl	Independent Variable, Comparator
55.	Banque M,Raido B,Masuet C,Ramon JM. Food groups and nutrient intake and risk of colorectal cancer: a hospital-based case-control study in Spain. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:386-92. PMID:22369135. Bellvitge Biomedical Research Institute, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain. mbanque@bellvitgehospital.cat	Study design, Independent Variable
56.	Bao Y,Nimptsch K,Meyerhardt JA,Chan AT,Ng K,Michaud DS,Brand-Miller JC,Willet WC,Giovannucci E,Fuchs CS. Dietary insulin load, dietary insulin index, and colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:3020-6. PMID:20924099. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, 181 Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. ying.bao@channing.harvard.edu	
57.	Barbone F, Filiberti R, Franceschi S, Talamini R, Conti E, Montella M, La Vecchia C. Socioeconomic status, migration and the risk of breast cancer in Italy. <i>Int J Epidemiol.</i> 1996. 25:479-87. PMID:8671547. Cattedra di Igiene ed Epidemiologia, Policlinico Universitario, Università degli Studi di Udine, Via Colugna, 40, 33100 Udine, Italy.	Independent Variable, Comparator
58.	Barbosa JC, Shultz TD, Filley SJ, Nieman DC. The relationship among adiposity, diet, and hormone concentrations in vegetarian and nonvegetarian postmenopausal women. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 1990. 51:798-803. PMID:2159209. Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA.	Outcome
59.	Beasley JM, Coronado GD, Livaudais J, Angeles-Llerenas A, Ortega-Olvera C, Romieu I, Lazcano-Ponce E, Torres-Mejia G. Alcohol and risk of breast cancer in Mexican women. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2010. 21:863-70. PMID:20155314. Group Health Research Institute, 1730 Minor Avenue Suite 1600, Seattle, WA, 98101, USA. jbeasley@fhcrc.org	Study design, Comparator
60.	Benito E, Cabeza E. Diet and cancer risk: an overview of Spanish studies. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev.</i> 1993. 2:215-9. PMID:8490539. Unitat d'Epidemiologia i Registre de Cancer de Mallorca, Palma de Mallorca, Spain.	Study design
61.	Benito E, Stiggelbout A, Bosch FX, Obrador A, Kaldor J, Mulet M, Munoz N. Nutritional factors in colorectal cancer risk: a case-control study in Majorca. <i>Int J Cancer.</i> 1991. 49:161-7. PMID:1652565. Unitat d'Epidemiologia i Registre de Cancer de Mallorca, Spain.	Study design
62.	Bennett FC, Ingram DM. Diet and female sex hormone concentrations: an intervention study for the type of fat consumed. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 1990. 52:808-12. PMID:2239755. University Department of Surgery, Queen Elizabeth II Medical Centre, Perth, Western Australia.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
63.	Beresford S. Low fat eating pattern intervention and risk of colorectal cancer in postmenopausal women: The WHI randomized controlled dietary modification trial. American Public Health Association 134th Annual Meeting & Exposition; Nov 4 2006; Boston,MA. 2006. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:CN-00615263.	Study design
64.	Berkel J,de Waard F. Mortality pattern and life expectancy of Seventh-Day Adventists in the Netherlands. Int J Epidemiol. 1983. 12:455-9. PMID:6654568.	ComparatorOutcome
65.	Berndt SI,Carter HB,Landis PK,Tucker KL,Hsieh LJ,Metter EJ,Platz EA,Baltimore Longitudinal Study of A. Calcium intake and prostate cancer risk in a long-term aging study: the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. Urology. 2002. 60:1118-23. PMID:12475694. Department of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
66.	Berrino F. Life style prevention of cancer recurrence: the yin and the yang. Cancer Treat Res. 2014. 159:341-51. PMID:24114490. Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Via Venezian, 1, 20133, Milan, Italy, franco.berrino@istitutotumori.mi.it.	Study design
67.	Berrino F,Bellati C,Secreto G,Camerini E,Pala V,Panico S,Allegro G,Kaaks R. Reducing bioavailable sex hormones through a comprehensive change in diet: the diet and androgens (DIANA) randomized trial. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2001. 10:25-33. PMID:11205485. Unit of Epidemiology, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy. berrino@istitutotumori.mi.it	Outcome
68.	Berry EM,Zimmerman J,Peser M,Ligumsky M. Dietary fat, adipose tissue composition, and the development of carcinoma of the colon. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1986. 77:93-7. PMID:3459931.	Independent Variable, Comparator
69.	Bessaoud F,Daures JP,Gerber M. Dietary factors and breast cancer risk: a case control study among a population in Southern France. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:177-87. PMID:18444149. Laboratoire de Biostatistiques et d'Epidemiologie-Institut Universitaire de Recherche Clinique, Montpellier Cedex, France.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
70.	Bessaoud F,Tretarre B,Daures JP,Gerber M. Identification of dietary patterns using two statistical approaches and their association with breast cancer risk: a case-control study in Southern France. Ann Epidemiol. 2012. 22:499-510. PMID:22571994. Registre des Tumeurs de l'Herault-Parc Euromedecine Batiment Recherche, Montpellier Cedex 5, France. faiza.bessaoud@orange.fr	Study design
71.	Bidoli E,La Vecchia C,Talamini R,Negri E,Parpinel M,Conti E,Montella M,Carbone MA,Franceschi S. Micronutrients and ovarian cancer: a case-control study in Italy. Ann Oncol. 2001. 12:1589-93. PMID:11822759. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano Italy. epidemiology@cro.it	Study design, Independent Variable
72.	Bidoli E,Talamini R,Bosetti C,Negri E,Maruzzi D,Montella M,Franceschi S,La Vecchia C. Macronutrients, fatty acids, cholesterol and prostate cancer risk. Ann Oncol. 2005. 16:152-7. PMID:15598953. Servizio di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy. epidemiology@cro.it	Study design, Independent Variable
73.	Bidoli E,Talamini R,Zucchetto A,Bosetti C,Negri E,Lenardon O,Maso LD,Polesel J,Montella M,Franceschi S,Serraino D,La Vecchia C. Dietary vitamins E and C and prostate cancer risk. Acta Oncol. 2009. 48:890-4. PMID:19452333. Unita di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, IRCCS, Aviano, (PN), Italy. epidemiology@cro.it	Study design, Independent Variable, Comparator
74.	Bingham SA,Day NE,Luben R,Ferrari P,Slimani N,Norat T,Clavel-Chapelon F,Kesse E,Nieters A,Boeing H,Tjonneland A,Overvad K,Martinez C,Dorronsoro M,Gonzalez CA,Key TJ,Trichopoulou A,Naska A,Vineis P,Tumino R,Krogh V,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Peeters PH,Berglund G,Hallmans G,Lund E,Skeie G,Kaaks R,Riboli E,European Prospective Investigation into C,Nutrition. Dietary fibre in food and protection against colorectal cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC): an observational study. Lancet. 2003. 361:1496-501. PMID:12737858. MRC Dunn Human Nutrition Unit, Cambridge, UK.	Independent Variable, Comparator
75.	Bjelke E. Dietary vitamin A and human lung cancer. Int J Cancer. 1975. 15:561-5. PMID:1140863.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
		Comparator
76.	Blesch KS,Davis F,Kamath SK. A comparison of breast and colon cancer incidence rates among native Asian Indians, US immigrant Asian Indians, and whites. J Am Diet Assoc. 1999. 99:1275-7. PMID:10524396. Hoffman La Roche, Inc., Nutley, NJ, USA.	Independent Variable, Outcome
77.	Bobe G,Murphy G,Albert PS,Sansbury LB,Lanza E,Schatzkin A,Colburn NH,Cross AJ. Serum cytokine concentrations, flavonol intake and colorectal adenoma recurrence in the Polyp Prevention Trial. Br J Cancer. 2010. 103:1453-61. PMID:20924374. Laboratory of Cancer Prevention, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Building 576, Room 101, 1050 Boyles Street, Frederick, MD 21702, USA. gerd.bobe@oregonstate.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
78.	Bochicchio F,Forastiere F,Farchi S,Quarto M,Axelsson O. Residential radon exposure, diet and lung cancer: a case-control study in a Mediterranean region. Int J Cancer. 2005. 114:983-91. PMID:15645434. Unit of Radioactivity and Its Health Effects, Department of Technology and Health, Italian National Institute of Health, Rome, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
79.	Bogen KT, 2nd Keating GA,Chan JM,Paine LJ,Simms EL,Nelson DO,Holly EA. Highly elevated PSA and dietary PhIP intake in a prospective clinic-based study among African Americans. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis. 2007. 10:261-9. PMID:17224912. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Energy and Environment Directorate, University of California, 7000 East Avenue, Livermore, CA 94550, USA. bogen@LLNL.gov	Study design, Comparator
80.	Boggs DA,Palmer JR,Wise LA,Spiegelman D,Stampfer MJ,Adams-Campbell LL,Rosenberg L. Fruit and vegetable intake in relation to risk of breast cancer in the Black Women's Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. 172:1268-79. PMID:20937636. Slone Epidemiology Center at Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts 02215, USA. dboggs@bu.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
81.	Bonilla-Fernandez P, Lopez-Cervantes M, Torres-Sanchez LE, Tortolero-Luna G, Lopez-Carrillo L. Nutritional factors and breast cancer in Mexico. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2003. 45:148-55. PMID:12881007. National Institute of Public Health, Av. Universidad 655, Col. Sta. Maria Ahuacatitlan, Cuernavaca, Morelos, CP 62508 Mexico. lizabeth@correo.insp.mx	Study design, Location
82.	Bosetti C, Tzonou A, Lagiou P, Negri E, Trichopoulos D, Hsieh CC. Fraction of prostate cancer incidence attributed to diet in Athens, Greece. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2000. 9:119-23. PMID:10830579. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy. bosetti@irfmn.mnegri.it	Study design
83.	Botma A, Vasen HF, van Duijnhoven FJ, Kleibeuker JH, Nagengast FM, Kampman E. Dietary patterns and colorectal adenomas in Lynch syndrome: the GEOLynch cohort study. <i>Cancer</i> . 2013. 119:512-21. PMID:23254892. Division of Human Nutrition, Wageningen University, Wageningen, the Netherlands.	Unhealthy subjects
84.	Boutron-Ruault MC, Senesse P, Faivre J, Chatelain N, Belghiti C, Meance S. Foods as risk factors for colorectal cancer: a case-control study in Burgundy (France). <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 1999. 8:229-35. PMID:10443952. ISTNA, Conservatoire National des Arts et Metiers, Paris, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
85.	Boyapati SM, Shu XO, Jin F, Dai Q, Ruan Z, Gao YT, Zheng W. Dietary calcium intake and breast cancer risk among Chinese women in Shanghai. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2003. 46:38-43. PMID:12925302. Division of General Internal Medicine and Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37232, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
86.	Boyd NF, Martin LJ, Beaton M, Cousins M, Kriukov V. Long-term effects of participation in a randomized trial of a low-fat, high-carbohydrate diet. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 1996. 5:217-22. PMID:8833622. Ontario Cancer Institute, Toronto, Canada.	Independent Variable, Comparator
87.	Braga C, La Vecchia C, Franceschi S, Negri E, Parpinel M, Decarli A, Giacosa A, Trichopoulos D. Olive oil, other seasoning fats, and the risk of colorectal carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> . 1998. 82:448-53. PMID:9452260. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milano, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
88.	Braga C, La Vecchia C, Negri E, Franceschi S, Parpinel M. Intake of selected foods and nutrients and breast cancer risk: an age- and menopause-specific analysis. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 1997. 28:258-63. PMID:9343834. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
89.	Bravi F, Edefonti V, Bosetti C, Talamini R, Montella M, Giacosa A, Franceschi S, Negri E, Ferraroni M, La Vecchia C, Decarli A. Nutrient dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Italy. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2010. 21:1911-8. PMID:20680437. Dipartimento di Epidemiologia, Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, via Giuseppe La Masa 19, 20156 Milan, Italy. francesca.bravi@marionegri.it	Study design
90.	Brennan P, Fortes C, Butler J, Agudo A, Benhamou S, Darby S, Gerken M, Jokel KH, Kreuzer M, Mallone S, Nyberg F, Pohlabeln H, Ferro G, Boffetta P. A multicenter case-control study of diet and lung cancer among non-smokers. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2000. 11:49-58. PMID:10680729. Unit of Environmental Cancer Epidemiology, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France. brennan@iarc.fr	Study design, Independent Variable
91.	Bristol JB, Emmett PM, Heaton KW, Williamson RC. Sugar, fat, and the risk of colorectal cancer. <i>Br Med J (Clin Res Ed)</i> . 1985. 291:1467-70. PMID:2998541.	Independent Variable, Comparator
92.	Brown BD, Thomas W, Hutchins A, Martini MC, Slavin JL. Types of dietary fat and soy minimally affect hormones and biomarkers associated with breast cancer risk in premenopausal women. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2002. 43:22-30. PMID:12467131. Department of Food Science and Nutrition, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108, USA.	Outcome
93.	Buck K, Vrieling A, Flesch-Janys D, Chang-Claude J. Dietary patterns and the risk of postmenopausal breast cancer in a German case-control study. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2011. 22:273-82. PMID:21110223. German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany.	Study design
94.	Buckland G, Travier N, Agudo A, Fonseca-Nunes A, Navarro C, Lagiou P, Demetriou C, Amiano P, Dorronsoro M, Chirlaque MD, Huerta JM, Molina E, Perez MJ, Ardanaz E, Moreno-Iribas C, Quiros JR, Naska	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	A, Trichopoulos D, Giurdanella MC, Tumino R, Agnoli C, Grioni S, Panico S, Mattiello A, Masala G, Sacerdote C, Polidoro S, Palli D, Trichopoulou A, Gonzalez CA. Olive oil intake and breast cancer risk in the Mediterranean countries of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2012. 131:2465-9. PMID:22392404. Unit of Nutrition, Environment and Cancer, Cancer Epidemiology Research Programme, Catalan Institute of Oncology (ICO-IDIBELL), Barcelona, Spain. gbuckland@iconcologia.net	Comparator
95.	Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Ferrari P, Riboli E, Patterns EWGoD. Plant foods and the risk of colorectal cancer in Europe: preliminary findings. <i>IARC Sci Publ</i> . 2002. 156:89-95. PMID:12484134. Centre of Chronic Diseases Epidemiology, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, Netherlands.	Independent Variable
96.	Butler LM, Montague JA, Koh WP, Wang R, Yu MC, Yuan JM. Fried meat intake is a risk factor for lung adenocarcinoma in a prospective cohort of Chinese men and women in Singapore. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> . 2013. 34:1794-1799. PMID:#accession number#. Butler, L.M., University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, 5150 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15232, United States	Independent Variable, Comparator
97.	Butler LM, Sinha R, Millikan RC, Martin CF, Newman B, Gammon MD, Ammerman AS, Sandler RS. Heterocyclic amines, meat intake, and association with colon cancer in a population-based study. <i>Am J Epidemiol</i> . 2003. 157:434-45. PMID:12615608. Epidemiology Branch, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA. butler3@niehs.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
98.	Byers T. Nutrition and cancer among American Indians and Alaska Natives. <i>Cancer</i> . 1996. 78:1612-6. PMID:8839581. Department of Preventive Medicine and Biometrics, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver 80262, USA.	Study design
99.	Byrne C, Ursin G, Ziegler RG. A comparison of food habit and food frequency data as predictors of breast cancer in the NHANES I/NHEFS cohort. <i>J Nutr</i> . 1996. 126:2757-64. PMID:8914946. Harvard Medical	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	School and Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA 02115, USA.	
100	Caan BJ,Aragaki A,Thomson CA,Stefanick ML,Chlebowski R,Hubbell FA,Tinker L,Vitolins M,Rajkovic A,Bueche M,Ockene J. Vasomotor symptoms, adoption of a low-fat dietary pattern, and risk of invasive breast cancer: a secondary analysis of the Women's Health Initiative randomized controlled dietary modification trial. J Clin Oncol. 2009. 27:4500-7. PMID:19687338. DrPH, Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente, 2000 Broadway, Oakland, CA 94612, USA. bette.caan@kp.org	Independent Variable, Comparator
101	Caderni G,Palli D,Lancioni L,Russo A,Luceri C,Saieva C,Trallori G,Manneschi L,Renai F,Zacchi S,Salvadori M,Dolara P. Dietary determinants of colorectal proliferation in the normal mucosa of subjects with previous colon adenomas. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:219-25. PMID:10090299. Department of Pharmacology, University of Florence, Italy. gioca@server1.pharm.unifi.it	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
102	Cai L,Yu SZ,Ye WM,Yi YN. Fish sauce and gastric cancer:an ecological study in Fujian Province,China. World J Gastroenterol. 2000. 6:671-675. PMID:11819672. Department of Epidemiology,Fujian Medical University,Fuzhou 350004, Fujian Province,China.	Study design, Independent Variable
103	Cai SR,Zhu HH,Li QR,Ma XY,Yao KY,Zhang SZ,Zheng S. Gender disparities in dietary status and its risk factors in underserved populations. Public Health. 2012. 126:324-31. PMID:22365261. Cancer Institute, Key Laboratory of Cancer Prevention and Intervention, China National Ministry of Education, 2nd Affiliated Hospital, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, PR China.	Study design
104	Calkins BM,Whittaker DJ,Nair PP,Rider AA,Turjman N. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Nutrient intake. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:896-905. PMID:6486098.	Outcome
105	Calkins BM,Whittaker DJ,Rider AA,Turjman N. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Population: demographic and anthropometric characteristics. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:887-95. PMID:6486097.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
106	Camp NJ,Slattery ML. Classification tree analysis: a statistical tool to investigate risk factor interactions with an example for colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:813-23. PMID:12462546. Genetic Epidemiology, Department of Medical Informatics, University of Utah, and Genetic Research, Intermountain Health Care, Salt Lake City 84108, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
107	Campbell MK,Carr C,Devellis B,Switzer B,Biddle A,Amamoo MA,Walsh J,Zhou B,Sandler R. A randomized trial of tailoring and motivational interviewing to promote fruit and vegetable consumption for cancer prevention and control. Ann Behav Med. 2009. 38:71-85. PMID:20012809. Department of Nutrition, UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health, Chapel Hill, NC, USA. marci_campbell@unc.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
108	Campbell MK,James A,Hudson MA,Carr C,Jackson E,Oakes V,Demissie S,Farrell D,Tessaro I. Improving multiple behaviors for colorectal cancer prevention among african american church members. Health Psychol. 2004. 23:492-502. PMID:15367069. Department of Nutrition, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. marci_campbell@unc.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
109	Campbell PT,Curtin K,Ulrich CM,Samowitz WS,Bigler J,Velicer CM,Caan B,Potter JD,Slattery ML. Mismatch repair polymorphisms and risk of colon cancer, tumour microsatellite instability and interactions with lifestyle factors. Gut. 2009. 58:661-7. PMID:18523027. Cancer Prevention Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Ave N, M4-B402, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
110	Cardarelli K,Jackson R,Martin M,Linnear K,Lopez R,Senteio C,Weaver P,Hill A,Banda J,Epperson-Brown M,Morrison J,Parrish D,Newton JR,Royster M,Haley S,Lafayette C,Harris P,Vishwanatha JK,Johnson ES. Community-based participatory approach to reduce breast cancer disparities in south Dallas. Prog Community Health Partnersh. 2011. 5:375-85. PMID:22616205. School of Public Health, University of North Texas Health Science Center, and Parkland Health and Hospital System, Dallas, TX, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
111	Carmody JF,Olendzki BC,Merriam PA,Liu Q,Qiao Y,Ma Y. A novel measure of dietary change in a prostate cancer dietary program incorporating mindfulness training. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2012. 112:1822-7.	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:22853988. Division of Preventive and Behavioral Medicine, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA 01655, USA.	
112	Carpenter CL, Yu MC, London SJ. Dietary isothiocyanates, glutathione S-transferase M1 (GSTM1), and lung cancer risk in African Americans and Caucasians from Los Angeles County, California. Nutr Cancer. 2009. 61:492-9. PMID:19838921. David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1742, USA. ccarpenter@mednet.ucla.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
113	Carruba G, Granata OM, Pala V, Campisi I, Agostara B, Cusimano R, Ravazzolo B, Traina A. A traditional Mediterranean diet decreases endogenous estrogens in healthy postmenopausal women. Nutr Cancer. 2006. 56:253-9. PMID:17474873. Breast Cancer Registry and Experimental Oncology, Department of Oncology, ARNAS-Civico, Palermo, Italy.	Outcome
114	Carty CL, Kooperberg C, Neuhaus ML, Tinker L, Howard B, Wactawski-Wende J, Beresford SA, Snetselaar L, Vitamins M, Allison M, Budrys N, Prentice R, Peters U. Low-fat dietary pattern and change in body-composition traits in the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. Am J Clin Nutr. 2011. 93:516-24. PMID:21177798. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA. ccarty@whi.org	Outcome
115	Castagnetta L, Granata OM, Cusimano R, Ravazzolo B, Liquori M, Polito L, Miele M, Di Cristina A, Hamel P, Traina A. The Mediet Project. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 2002. 963:282-9. PMID:12095953. Unit of Experimental Oncology & Palermo Branch of IST-GE, and Cancer Registry, Department of Clinical Oncology, M. Ascoli Cancer Hospital Centre, A.R.N.A.S., Civico, Palermo, Italy. lucashbl@unipa.it	Outcome
116	Caswell S, Anderson AS, Steele RJ. Bowel health to better health: a minimal contact lifestyle intervention for people at increased risk of colorectal cancer. Br J Nutr. 2009. 102:1541-6. PMID:19640325. Division of Medicine, Centre for Public Health Nutrition Research, University of Dundee, Dundee, UK.	Outcome
117	Ceber E, Cakir D. Dietary patterns affecting prostate cancer: Medical education. Turkiye Klinikleri Journal of Medical Sciences. 2009. 29:733-739. PMID:#accession number#. Ceber, E., Ege University Izmir Ataturk	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Health High School, Izmir, Turkey	
118	Centonze S,Boeing H,Leoci C,Guerra V,Misciagna G. Dietary habits and colorectal cancer in a low-risk area. Results from a population-based case-control study in southern Italy. Nutr Cancer. 1994. 21:233-46. PMID:8072877. Laboratorio di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, IRCCS S. De Bellis, Castellana, Italy.	Study design
119	Cerhan JR,Parker AS,Putnam SD,Chiu BC,Lynch CF,Cohen MB,Torner JC,Cantor KP. Family history and prostate cancer risk in a population-based cohort of Iowa men. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:53-60. PMID:9950240. Department of Preventive Medicine, The University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City 52242, USA. cerhan.james@mayo.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
120	Ceschi M,Sun CL, Van Den Berg D,Koh WP,Yu MC,Probst-Hensch N. The effect of cyclin D1 (CCND1) G870A-polymorphism on breast cancer risk is modified by oxidative stress among Chinese women in Singapore. Carcinogenesis. 2005. 26:1457-64. PMID:15845652. Cancer Registry and Molecular Epidemiology, University Hospital, Vogelsangstrasse 10, 8091 Zurich, Switzerland.	Independent Variable, Comparator
121	Chajes V,Thiebaut AC,Rotival M,Gauthier E, Maillard V,Boutron-Ruault MC,Joulin V,Lenoir GM,Clavel-Chapelon F. Association between serum trans-monounsaturated fatty acids and breast cancer risk in the E3N-EPIC Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2008. 167:1312-20. PMID:18390841. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, FRE 2939, Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France. chajes@igr.fr	Independent Variable, Comparator
122	Champ CE,Volek JS,Siglin J,Jin L,Simone NL. Weight gain, metabolic syndrome, and breast cancer recurrence: are dietary recommendations supported by the data?. Int J Breast Cancer. 2012. 2012:506868. PMID:23050155. Department of Radiation Oncology, Kimmel Cancer Center and Jefferson Medical College, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA 19107, USA.	Study design
123	Chan DS,Lau R,Aune D,Vieira R,Greenwood DC,Kampman E,Norat T. Red and processed meat and colorectal cancer incidence: meta-analysis of prospective studies. PLoS One. 2011. 6:e20456. PMID:21674008. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	London, London, United Kingdom.	
124	Chang-Claude J, Frentzel-Beyme R, Eilber U. Mortality pattern of German vegetarians after 11 years of follow-up. <i>Epidemiology</i> . 1992. 3:395-401. PMID:1391130. Department of Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg.	Study design, Outcome
125	Chapman GE, Beagan B. Women's perspectives on nutrition, health, and breast cancer. <i>J Nutr Educ Behav</i> . 2003. 35:135-41. PMID:12773284. School of Occupational Therapy and Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. gec@interchange.ubc.ca	Independent Variable, Comparator
126	Chatterjee A. Risk of prostate cancer in Eastern India. <i>International Journal of Cancer Research</i> . 2012. 8:63-68. PMID:#accession number#. Chatterjee, A., Department of Research and Development, Barasat Cancer Research and Welfare centre, Banamalipur, Barasat, Kolkata-700 124, India	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
127	Chavarro JE, Stampfer MJ, Hall MN, Sesso HD, Ma J. A 22-y prospective study of fish intake in relation to prostate cancer incidence and mortality. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2008. 88:1297-303. PMID:18996866. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA. jchavarr@hsph.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
128	Chen C. Eating patterns-- a prognosis for China. <i>Asia Pac J Clin Nutr</i> . 1995. 4 Suppl 1:24-8. PMID:24398240. Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, Beijing, People's Republic of China.	Location
129	Chen G, Heilbrun LK, Venkatramanamoorthy R, Maranci V, Redd JN, Klurfeld DM, Djuric Z. Effects of low-fat and/or high-fruit-and-vegetable diets on plasma levels of 8-isoprostane-F2alpha in the Nutrition and Breast Health study. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2004. 50:155-60. PMID:15623461. Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI 48201, USA.	Outcome
130	Chen K, Cai J, Liu XY, Ma XY, Yao KY, Zheng S. Nested case-control study on the risk factors of colorectal cancer. <i>World J Gastroenterol</i> . 2003. 9:99-103. PMID:12508360. Department of Epidemiology, Zhejiang	Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	University School of Public Health, Hangzhou, 310006 Zhejiang Province, China. ck@zjuem.zju.edu.cn	
131	Chen YC,Chiang CI,Lin RS,Pu YS,Lai MK,Sung FC. Diet, vegetarian food and prostate carcinoma among men in Taiwan. Br J Cancer. 2005. 93:1057-61. PMID:16205693. Chia Nan University of Pharmacy and Science, 60 Erh-Jen Road, Jen Te, Tainan, Taiwan 717, Taiwan.	Study design, Independent Variable
132	Chenet L,McKee M,Fulop N,Bojan F,Brand H,Hort A,Kalbarczyk P. Changing life expectancy in central Europe: is there a single reason?. J Public Health Med. 1996. 18:329-36. PMID:8887845. Health Services Research Unit, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.	Study design, Independent Variable
133	Chiou HY,Hsueh YM,Liaw KF,Hong SF,Chiang MH,Pu YS,Lin JS,Huang CH,Chen CJ. Incidence of internal cancers and ingested inorganic arsenic: a seven-year follow-up study in Taiwan. Cancer Res. 1995. 55:1296-300. PMID:7882325. Institute of Epidemiology, College of Public Health, National Taiwan University, Taipei.	Independent Variable, Comparator
134	Chiu BC,Gapstur SM. Changes in diet during adult life and risk of colorectal adenomas. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 49:49-58. PMID:15456635. Department of Preventive Medicine, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL 60611-4402, USA. bchiu@northwestern.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
135	Chiu BC, Ji BT,Dai Q,Gridley G,McLaughlin JK,Gao YT, Jr. Fraumeni JF,Chow WH. Dietary factors and risk of colon cancer in Shanghai, China. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:201-8. PMID:12646508. Department of Preventive and Societal Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, Nebraska 68198-4350, USA. bchiu@unmc.edu	Study design, Location
136	Chiu YL,Wang XR,Qiu H,Yu IT. Risk factors for lung cancer: a case-control study in Hong Kong women. Cancer Causes Control. 2010. 21:777-85. PMID:20084541. School of Public Health and Primary Care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, School of Public Health, Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong SAR, China.	Study design

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The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
137 .	Chlebowski RT. Nutrition and physical activity influence on breast cancer incidence and outcome. Breast. 2013. 22 Suppl 2:S30-7. PMID:24074789. Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, 1124 W. Carson Street, Building J-3, Torrance, CA 90502, USA. Electronic address: rowanchlebowski@gmail.com.	Study design
138 .	Cho YA, Kim J, Shin A, Park KS, Ro J. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in Korean women. Nutr Cancer. 2010. 62:1161-9. PMID:21058205. Cancer Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Center, Ilsandong-gu, Goyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea.	Study design
139 .	Choi NW. Ethnic distribution of cancer of the gastrointestinal tract in Manitoba. Am J Public Health Nations Health. 1968. 58:2067-81. PMID:5748874.	Study design, Independent Variable
140 .	Christy SM, Mosher CE, Sloane R, Snyder DC, Lobach DF, Demark-Wahnefried W. Long-term dietary outcomes of the FRESH START intervention for breast and prostate cancer survivors. J Am Diet Assoc. 2011. 111:1844-51. PMID:22117660. Department of Psychology, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN 46202, USA. shanchri@iupui.edu	Outcome Unhealthy subjects
141 .	Chyou PH, Nomura AM, Stemmermann GN. A prospective study of colon and rectal cancer among Hawaii Japanese men. Ann Epidemiol. 1996. 6:276-82. PMID:8876837. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Marshfield Medical Research Foundation, Marshfield Clinic, WI, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
142 .	Circumpolar Inuit Cancer Review Working G, Kelly J, Lanier A, Santos M, Healey S, Louchini R, Friborg J, Young K, Ng C. Cancer among the circumpolar Inuit, 1989-2003. II. Patterns and trends. Int J Circumpolar Health. 2008. 67:408-20. PMID:19186762. Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
143 .	Clutter Snyder D, Sloane R, Haines PS, Miller P, Clipp EC, Morey MC, Pieper C, Cohen H, Demark-Wahnefried W. The Diet Quality Index-Revised: a tool to promote and evaluate dietary change among older cancer survivors enrolled in a home-based intervention trial. J Am Diet Assoc. 2007. 107:1519-29. PMID:17761229.	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	School of Nursing, Duke University, Box 3322 Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27710, USA. snyde023@mc.duke.edu	
144	Colli JL, Colli A. International comparisons of prostate cancer mortality rates with dietary practices and sunlight levels. Urol Oncol. 2006. 24:184-94. PMID:16678047. Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL 35294, USA. jcolli@surg.uab.edu	Study design
145	Conroy SM, Maskarinec G, Park SY, Wilkens LR, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. The effects of soy consumption before diagnosis on breast cancer survival: the Multiethnic Cohort Study. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:527-37. PMID:23659444. Department of Population Health Research, Alberta Health Services-Cancer Care, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Shannon.Conroy@albertahealthservices.ca	Independent Variable, Comparator
146	Coppes Z. Cancer incidence in Uruguay: The relevance of changing food habits for cancer prevention. Medecine Biologie Environnement. 1999. 27:71-81. PMID:#accession number#. Coppes, Z., Faculty of Chemistry, AVDA General Flores 2124, CP 11800 Montevideo, Uruguay	Study design
147	Correa P, Strong JP, Johnson WD, Pizzolato P, Haenszel W. Atherosclerosis and polyps of the colon. Quantification of precursors of coronary heart disease and colon cancer. J Chronic Dis. 1982. 35:313-20. PMID:7068807.	Independent Variable, Outcome
148	Correa P, Fontham E, Chen V, Craig JF, Falk R, Pickle LW. Diet, nutrition, and cancer. J La State Med Soc. 1988. 140:43-9. PMID:3373193.	Study design
149	Cottet V, Bonithon-Kopp C, Kronborg O, Santos L, Andreatta R, Boutron-Ruault MC, Faivre J, European Cancer Prevention Organisation Study G. Dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal adenoma recurrence in a European intervention trial. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2005. 14:21-9. PMID:15677892. Registre Bourguignon des Cancers Digestifs (INSERM EPI 01-06), Faculte de Medecine de Dijon, BP 87900, 21079 Dijon, France.	Outcome
150	Coups EJ, Manne SL, Meropol NJ, Weinberg DS. Multiple behavioral risk factors for colorectal cancer and	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	colorectal cancer screening status. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2007. 16:510-6. PMID:17372246. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, 1st Floor, 510 Township Line Road, Cheltenham, PA 19012, USA. Elliot.Coups@fccc.edu	Variable
151	Cronin KA,Krebs-Smith SM,Feuer EJ,Troiano RP,Ballard-Barbash R. Evaluating the impact of population changes in diet, physical activity, and weight status on population risk for colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2001. 12:305-16. PMID:11456226. Statistical Research and Applications Branch, Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892-7344, USA. cronink@dcpcenp.nci.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
152	Cross AJ,Freedman ND,Ren J,Ward MH,Hollenbeck AR,Schatzkin A,Sinha R,Abnet CC. Meat consumption and risk of esophageal and gastric cancer in a large prospective study. Am J Gastroenterol. 2011. 106:432-42. PMID:20978481. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Rockville, Maryland 20852, USA. crossa@mail.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Outcome
153	Cross AJ,Gunter MJ,Wood RJ,Pietinen P,Taylor PR,Virtamo J,Albanes D,Sinha R. Iron and colorectal cancer risk in the alpha-tocopherol, beta-carotene cancer prevention study. Int J Cancer. 2006. 118:3147-52. PMID:16425287. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, NIH, DHHS, Rockville, MD, USA. crossa@mail.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
154	Crowe FL,Key TJ,Appleby PN,Travis RC,Overvad K,Jakobsen MU,Johnsen NF,Tjonneland A,Linseisen J,Rohrmann S,Boeing H,Pischon T,Trichopoulou A,Lagiou P,Trichopoulos D,Sacerdote C,Palli D,Tumino R,Krogh V,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Kiemeny LA,Chirlaque MD,Ardanaz E,Sanchez MJ,Larranaga N,Gonzalez CA,Quiros JR,Manjer J,Wirfalt E,Stattin P,Hallmans G,Khaw KT,Bingham S,Ferrari P,Slimani N,Jenab M,Riboli E. Dietary fat intake and risk of prostate cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008. 87:1405-13. PMID:18469265. Cancer Research UK Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom. francesca.crowe@ceu.ox.ac.uk	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
155	Crujeiras AB,Cueva J,Vieito M,Curiel T,Lopez-Lopez R,Pollan M,Casanueva FF. Association of breast cancer and obesity in a homogeneous population from Spain. J Endocrinol Invest. 2012. 35:681-5. PMID:22522745. Laboratory of Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, Instituto de Investigacion Sanitaria, Complejo Hospitalario de Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain. anabelencrujeiras@hotmail.com	Independent Variable, Comparator
156	Crump SR,Taylor BD,Sung JF,Burley L,Sheats J,Murphy FG,Caplan L. Dietary intake to reduce cancer risk among African American women in public housing: do sociodemographic factors make a difference?. Ethn Dis. 2006. 16:963-70. PMID:17061754. Department of Community Health and Preventive Medicine, Morehouse School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia 30310, USA. scrump@msm.edu	Study design
157	Cui X,Dai Q,Tseng M,Shu XO,Gao YT,Zheng W. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in the shanghai breast cancer study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2007. 16:1443-8. PMID:17623805. Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts, USA.	Location
158	Curtin K,Samowitz WS,Ulrich CM,Wolff RK,Herrick JS,Caan BJ,Slattery ML. Nutrients in folate-mediated, one-carbon metabolism and the risk of rectal tumors in men and women. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:357-66. PMID:21462086. Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, Utah 84132, USA. karen.curtin@hsc.utah.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
159	Curtin K,Slattery ML,Ulrich CM,Bigler J,Levin TR,Wolff RK,Albertsen H,Potter JD,Samowitz WS. Genetic polymorphisms in one-carbon metabolism: associations with CpG island methylator phenotype (CIMP) in colon cancer and the modifying effects of diet. Carcinogenesis. 2007. 28:1672-9. PMID:17449906. Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, 375 Chipeta Way, Suite A, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, USA. karen.curtin@hsc.utah.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
160	Cutler GJ,Nettleton JA,Ross JA,Harnack LJ, Jr. Jacobs DR,Scrafford CG,Barraj LM,Mink PJ,Robien K. Dietary flavonoid intake and risk of cancer in postmenopausal women: the Iowa Women's Health Study. Int	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	J Cancer. 2008. 123:664-71. PMID:18491403. Division of Epidemiology and Community Health, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55454, USA.	
161	Dai Q,Shu XO,Jin F,Potter JD,Kushi LH,Teas J,Gao YT,Zheng W. Population-based case-control study of soyfood intake and breast cancer risk in Shanghai. Br J Cancer. 2001. 85:372-8. PMID:11487268. Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center and Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, 37232-8300, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
162	Dajani YF,Zayid I,Malatjalian DA,Kamal MF. Colorectal cancer in Jordan and Nova Scotia: a comparative epidemiologic and histopathologic study. Cancer. 1980. 46:420-8. PMID:6248196.	Study design, Independent Variable
163	Dales LG,Friedman GD,Ury HK,Grossman S,Williams SR. A case-control study of relationships of diet and other traits to colorectal cancer in American blacks. Am J Epidemiol. 1979. 109:132-44. PMID:425952.	Study design
164	D'Angelo J. Vegetarian diet affects cancer risk. Nature Reviews Endocrinology. 2009. 5:415. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design
165	Daniel CR,Cross AJ,Graubard BI,Hollenbeck AR,Park Y,Sinha R. Prospective investigation of poultry and fish intake in relation to cancer risk. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2011. 4:1903-11. PMID:21803982. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Department of Health and Human Services, 6120 Executive Blvd, Suite 320, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. Carrie.Daniel@nih.hhs.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
166	Dartigues JF,Dabis F,Gros N,Moise A,Bois G,Salamon R,Dilhuydy JM,Courty G. Dietary vitamin A, beta carotene and risk of epidermoid lung cancer in south-western France. Eur J Epidemiol. 1990. 6:261-5. PMID:2253730. Laboratoire d'Epidemiologie et Biostatistiques, Universite Bordeaux II, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
167	Datta K,Biswas J. Influence of dietary habits, physical activity and affluence factors on breast cancer in East India: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2009. 10:219-22. PMID:19537887. Department of Epidemiology and Bio-Statistics, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, India.	Study design, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	karabi_bhanja@yahoo.co.in	
168	De Angelis R, Valente F, Frova L, Verdecchia A, Gatta G, Chessa E, Berrino F. Trends of colorectal cancer incidence and prevalence in Italian regions. Tumori. 1998. 84:1-8. PMID:9619705. Laboratorio di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Rome, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
169	De Stefani E, Aune D, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco AL, Acosta G, Brennan P, Ferro G, Mendilaharsu M. Salted meat consumption and the risk of cancer: a multisite case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2009. 10:853-7. PMID:20104978. Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Hospital de Clinicas, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design, Independent Variable
170	De Stefani E, Brennan P, Boffetta P, Mendilaharsu M, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco A, Olivera L, Kasdorf H. Diet and adenocarcinoma of the lung: a case-control study in Uruguay. Lung Cancer. 2002. 35:43-51. PMID:11750712. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design, Independent Variable
171	De Stefani E, Correa P, Ronco A, Mendilaharsu M, Guidobono M, Deneo-Pellegrini H. Dietary fiber and risk of breast cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 1997. 28:14-9. PMID:9200145. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
172	De Stefani E, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Boffetta P, Ronco AL, Aune D, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M, Brennan P, Ferro G. Dietary patterns and risk of cancer: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 2009. 124:1391-7. PMID:19058195. Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Grupo de Epidemiologia, Universidad de Clinicas, Facultad de Medicina, Montevideo, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design
173	De Stefani E, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Mendilaharsu M, Carzoglio JC, Ronco A. Dietary fat and lung cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Cancer Causes Control. 1997. 8:913-21. PMID:9427434. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
174	De Stefani E,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Mendilaharsu M,Ronco A,Carzoglio JC. Dietary sugar and lung cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 1998. 31:132-7. PMID:9770725. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
175	De Stefani E,Fontham ET,Chen V,Correa P,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Ronco A,Mendilaharsu M. Fatty foods and the risk of lung cancer: a case-control study from Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 1997. 71:760-6. PMID:9180143. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
176	De Stefani E,Ronco A,Mendilaharsu M,Guidobono M,Deneo-Pellegrini H. Meat intake, heterocyclic amines, and risk of breast cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1997. 6:573-81. PMID:9264269. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Department 402, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design, Independent Variable
177	De Stefani E,Ronco AL,Boffetta P,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Correa P,Acosta G,Mendilaharsu M. Nutrient-derived dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:231-5. PMID:22502675. Epidemiology Group, Department of Pathology, School of Medicine, UDELAR, Uruguay. edestefani@gmail.com	Study design
178	De Stefani E,Ronco AL,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Boffetta P,Aune D,Acosta G,Brennan P,Ferro G,Mendilaharsu M. Dietary patterns and risk of advanced prostate cancer: a principal component analysis in Uruguay. Cancer Causes Control. 2010. 21:1009-16. PMID:20198507. Grupo de Epidemiologia, Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Facultad de Medicina, Hospital de Clinicas, Avenida Brasil 3080 dep 402, 11300 Montevideo, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design
179	De Stefani E,Ronco AL,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Correa P,Boffetta P,Acosta G,Mendilaharsu M. Dietary patterns and risk of adenocarcinoma of the lung in males: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:699-706. PMID:21660859. Grupo de Epidemiologia, Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Facultad de Medicina, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design
180	Deandrea S,Talamini R,Foschi R,Montella M,Dal Maso L,Falcini F,La Vecchia C,Franceschi S,Negri E.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Alcohol and breast cancer risk defined by estrogen and progesterone receptor status: a case-control study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2008. 17:2025-8. PMID:18708394. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Via La Masa, 19-20156 Milan, Italy.	Comparator
181.	Demetriou CA, Hadjisavvas A, Loizidou MA, Loucaides G, Neophytou I, Sieri S, Kakouri E, Middleton N, Vineis P, Kyriacou K. The mediterranean dietary pattern and breast cancer risk in Greek-Cypriot women: a case-control study. BMC Cancer. 2012. 12:113. PMID:22443862. Department of EM/Molecular Pathology, The Cyprus Institute of Neurology and Genetics, Nicosia, Cyprus. christianad@cing.ac.cy	Study design
182.	Deneo-Pellegrini H, De Stefani E, Ronco A. Vegetables, fruits, and risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 1996. 25:297-304. PMID:8771572. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Instituto Nacional de Oncologia, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
183.	Dewailly E, Mulvad G, Sloth Pedersen H, Hansen JC, Behrendt N, Hart Hansen JP. Inuit are protected against prostate cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:926-7. PMID:14504206. Public Health Research Unit, CHUQ-Laval University, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, G1V 5B3 Canada. eric.dewailly@crchul.ulaval.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
184.	Dewell A, Weidner G, Sumner MD, Chi CS, Ornish D. A very-low-fat vegan diet increases intake of protective dietary factors and decreases intake of pathogenic dietary factors. J Am Diet Assoc. 2008. 108:347-56. PMID:18237581. Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
185.	Di Pietro PF, Medeiros NI, Vieira FG, Fausto MA, Bello-Klein A. Breast cancer in southern Brazil: association with past dietary intake. Nutr Hosp. 2007. 22:565-72. PMID:17970540. Pos-Graduate Program in Nutrition, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil. fariadipietro@gmail.com	Study design
186	Diernaarde B, van Geloof WL, van Muijen GN, Kok FJ, Kampman E. Dietary factors and the occurrence of truncating APC mutations in sporadic colon carcinomas: a Dutch population-based study. Carcinogenesis.	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	2003. 24:283-90. PMID:12584179. Division of Human Nutrition and Epidemiology, Wageningen University, PO Box 8129, 6700 EV, Wageningen, The Netherlands.	Variable
187.	Dixon LB,Subar AF,Peters U,Weissfeld JL,Bresalier RS,Risch A,Schatzkin A,Hayes RB. Adherence to the USDA Food Guide, DASH Eating Plan, and Mediterranean dietary pattern reduces risk of colorectal adenoma. J Nutr. 2007. 137:2443-50. PMID:17951483. Department of Nutrition, Food Studies, and Public Health, New York University, New York City, NY 10012, USA. beth.dixon@nyu.edu	Study design, Outcome
188.	Djuric Z,Poore KM,Depper JB,Uhley VE,Lababidi S,Covington C,Klurfeld DM,Simon MS,Kucuk O,Heilbrun LK. Methods to increase fruit and vegetable intake with and without a decrease in fat intake: compliance and effects on body weight in the nutrition and breast health study. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 43:141-51. PMID:12588694. Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI 48201, USA. Djuricz@karmanos.org	Outcome
189.	Djuric Z,Ruffin MTt,Rapai ME,Cornellier ML,Ren J,Ferreri TG,Askew LM,Sen A,Brenner DE,Turgeon DK. A Mediterranean dietary intervention in persons at high risk of colon cancer: recruitment and retention to an intensive study requiring biopsies. Contemp Clin Trials. 2012. 33:881-8. PMID:22640923. Department of Family Medicine, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA. zoralong@umich.edu	Outcome
190.	Djuric Z,Severson RK,Kato I. Association of dietary quercetin with reduced risk of proximal colon cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:351-60. PMID:22429001. Department of Family Medicine and Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA. zoralong@umich.edu	Study design
191.	Do MH,Lee SS,Kim JY,Jung PJ,Lee MH. Fruits, vegetables, soy foods and breast cancer in pre- and postmenopausal Korean women: a case-control study. Int J Vitam Nutr Res. 2007. 77:130-41. PMID:17896586. Department of Food and Nutrition, College of Human Ecology, Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea.	Study design, Independent Variable
192	Dominiani C,Huang WY,Berndt S,Hayes RB,Ahn J. Prospective study of the relationship between coffee and tea with colorectal cancer risk: the PLCO Cancer Screening Trial. Br J Cancer. 2013. 109:1352-9.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:23907431. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Population Health, New York University School of Medicine, 650 First Avenue, New York, NY 10016, USA. cb1748@nyumc.org	Comparator
193.	Dorgan JF,Ziegler RG,Schoenberg JB,Hartge P,McAdams MJ,Falk RT,Wilcox HB,Shaw GL. Race and sex differences in associations of vegetables, fruits, and carotenoids with lung cancer risk in New Jersey (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 1993. 4:273-81. PMID:8318643. Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.	Study design, Independent Variable
194.	Dos Santos Silva I,Mangtani P,McCormack V,Bhakta D,Sevak L,McMichael AJ. Lifelong vegetarianism and risk of breast cancer: a population-based case-control study among South Asian migrant women living in England. Int J Cancer. 2002. 99:238-44. PMID:11979439. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, England. isabel.silva@lshtm.ac.uk	Study design
195.	Dougherty U,Mustafi R,Wang Y,Musch MW,Wang CZ,Konda VJ,Kulkarni A,Hart J,Dawson G,Kim KE,Yuan CS,Chang EB,Bissonnette M. American ginseng suppresses Western diet-promoted tumorigenesis in model of inflammation-associated colon cancer: role of EGFR. BMC Complement Altern Med. 2011. 11:111. PMID:22070864. Department of Medicine, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA.	Non Human Subjects
196.	Dunn-Emke S,Weidner G,Pettengill E,Marlin R,Chi CS,Ornish D. The protective dietary factors of a very low-fat vegan diet in the prostate cancer lifestyle trial. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition. 2003. #volume#:S23. PMID:CN-00445167.	Study design, Location
197.	Eakin EG,Reeves MM,Lawler SP,Oldenburg B,Del Mar C,Wilkie K,Spencer A,Battistutta D,Graves N. The Logan Healthy Living Program: a cluster randomized trial of a telephone-delivered physical activity and dietary behavior intervention for primary care patients with type 2 diabetes or hypertension from a socially disadvantaged community--rationale, design and recruitment. Contemp Clin Trials. 2008. 29:439-54. PMID:18055274. Cancer Prevention Research Centre, School of Population Health, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. e.eakin@uq.edu.au	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
198	Eastham JA,Riedel E,Latkany L,Fleisher M,Schatzkin A,Lanza E,Shike M,Polyp Prevention Trial Study G. Dietary manipulation, ethnicity, and serum PSA levels. Urology. 2003. 62:677-82. PMID:14550442. Department of Urology, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, New York 10021, USA.	Outcome
199	Edefonti V,Decarli A,La Vecchia C,Bosetti C,Randi G,Franceschi S,Dal Maso L,Ferraroni M. Nutrient dietary patterns and the risk of breast and ovarian cancers. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:609-13. PMID:17764109. Istituto di Statistica Medica e Biometria Giulio A. Maccacaro, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy. valeria.edefonti@unimi.it	Study design
200	Edefonti V,Randi G,Decarli A,La Vecchia C,Bosetti C,Franceschi S,Dal Maso L,Ferraroni M. Clustering dietary habits and the risk of breast and ovarian cancers. Ann Oncol. 2009. 20:581-90. PMID:18842615. Department of Medicine and Surgery, G. A. Maccacaro Institute of Medical Statistics and Biometry of the University of Milan, Milan, Italy. valeria.edefonti@unimi.it	Study design
201	El-Bassel N, 3rd Jemmott JB,Landis JR,Pequegnat W,Wingood GM,Wyatt GE,Bellamy SL,National Institute of Mental Health Multisite HIVSTDPTfA-ACG. Intervention to influence behaviors linked to risk of chronic diseases: a multisite randomized controlled trial with African-American HIV-serodiscordant heterosexual couples. Arch Intern Med. 2011. 171:728-36. PMID:21518939. Social Intervention Group, Columbia University School of Social Work, New York, New York, USA.	Outcome
202	Elmstahl S,Holmqvist O,Gullberg B,Johansson U,Berglund G. Dietary patterns in high and low consumers of meat in a Swedish cohort study. Appetite. 1999. 32:191-206. PMID:10097025. Department of Community Medicine, Lund University.	Independent Variable, Outcome
203	Enger SM,Longnecker MP,Chen MJ,Harper JM,Lee ER,Frankl HD,Haile RW. Dietary intake of specific carotenoids and vitamins A, C, and E, and prevalence of colorectal adenomas. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1996. 5:147-53. PMID:8833613. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
204	Engeset D, Alsaker E, Lund E, Welch A, Khaw KT, Clavel-Chapelon F, Thiebaut A, Chajes V, Key TJ, Allen NE, Amiano P, Dorronsoro M, Tjonneland A, Stripp C, Peeters PH, van Gils CH, Chirlaque MD, Nagel G, Linseisen J, Ocke MC, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Sacerdote C, Tumino R, Ardanaz E, Sanchez MJ, Panico S, Palli D, Trichopoulou A, Kalapothaki V, Benetou V, Quiros JR, Agudo A, Overvad K, Bjerregaard L, Wirfalt E, Schulz M, Boeing H, Slimani N, Riboli E. Fish consumption and breast cancer risk. The European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2006. 119:175-82. PMID:16470807. Institute of Community Medicine, University of Tromso, Tromso, Norway. dagrun.engeset@ism.uit.no	Independent Variable
205	English DR, MacInnis RJ, Hodge AM, Hopper JL, Haydon AM, Giles GG. Red meat, chicken, and fish consumption and risk of colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2004. 13:1509-14. PMID:15342453. Cancer Epidemiology Centre, The Cancer Council Victoria, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. dallas.english@cancervic.org.au	Independent Variable, Comparator
206	Epplein M, Franke AA, Cooney RV, Morris JS, Wilkens LR, Goodman MT, Murphy SP, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN, Le Marchand L. Association of plasma micronutrient levels and urinary isoprostane with risk of lung cancer: the multiethnic cohort study. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2009. 18:1962-70. PMID:19531680. Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. mepplein@crch.hawaii.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
207	Eslami S, Barzgari Z, Salianni N, Saeedi N, Barzgari A. Annual fasting; the early calories restriction for cancer prevention. <i>BiolImpacts</i> . 2012. 2:213-215. PMID:#accession number#. Barzgari, A., Research Center for Pharmaceutical Nanotechnology, Tabriz University of Medical Science, Tabriz, Iran	Study design
208	Eynard AR, Lopez CB. Conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) versus saturated fats/cholesterol: their proportion in fatty and lean meats may affect the risk of developing colon cancer. <i>Lipids Health Dis</i> . 2003. 2:6. PMID:14498991. Instituto de Biologia Celular, FCM-UNC/CONICET, Casilla de Correos 220, 5000 Cordoba, Argentina. aeynard@cmefcm.uncor.edu	Study design, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
209	Faivre J,Boutron MC,Doyon F,Pignatelli M,Kronborg O,Giacosa A,de Oliveira H,Benito E,O'Morain C. The ECP calcium fibre polyp prevention study preliminary report. ECP Colon Group. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1993. 2 Suppl 2:99-106. PMID:8395921. Registre Bourguignon des Tumeurs Digestives, Faculte, Dijon, France.	Outcome
210	Falk RT,Pickle LW,Fontham ET,Correa P, Jr. Fraumeni JF. Life-style risk factors for pancreatic cancer in Louisiana: a case-control study. Am J Epidemiol. 1988. 128:324-36. PMID:3394699. Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.	Study design, Independent Variable
211	Fang CY,Tseng M,Daly MB. Correlates of soy food consumption in women at increased risk for breast cancer. J Am Diet Assoc. 2005. 105:1552-8. PMID:16183354. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Cheltenham, PA 19012, USA. carolyn.fang@fccc.edu	Study design
212	Farber E. Nutrition and cancer. Can Fam Physician. 1984. 30:1641-3. PMID:21278974.	Study design
213	Fares A. Global patterns of seasonal variation in gastrointestinal diseases. J Postgrad Med. 2013. 59:203-7. PMID:24029198. Department of Medicine, Knappschafts Krankenhaus, Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany.	Study design
214	Favero A,Parpinel M,Franceschi S. Diet and risk of breast cancer: major findings from an Italian case-control study. Biomed Pharmacother. 1998. 52:109-15. PMID:9755803. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, PN, Italy.	Study design
215	Favero A,Parpinel M,Montella M. Energy sources and risk of cancer of the breast and colon-rectum in Italy. Adv Exp Med Biol. 1999. 472:51-5. PMID:10736615. Epidemiology Unit, Aviano Cancer Center, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
216	Favero A,Salvini S,Russo A,Parpinel M,Negri E,Decarli A,La Vecchia C,Giacosa A,Franceschi S. Sources of macro- and micronutrients in Italian women: results from a food frequency questionnaire for cancer studies. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1997. 6:277-87. PMID:9306075. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Oncologico, Aviano, Italy.	
217	Fazio L, Cotterchio M, Manno M, McLaughlin J, Gallinger S. Association between colonic screening, subject characteristics, and stage of colorectal cancer. <i>Am J Gastroenterol</i> . 2005. 100:2531-9. PMID:16279911. Department of Public Health Sciences, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
218	Fentiman IS, Caleffi M, Wang DY, Hampson SJ, Hoare SA, Clark GM, Moore JW, Bruning P, Bonfrer JM. The binding of blood-borne estrogens in normal vegetarian and omnivorous women and the risk of breast cancer. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 1988. 11:101-6. PMID:3362720. ICRF Clinical Oncology Unit, Guy's Hospital, London, UK.	Outcome
219	Fernandez E, D'Avanzo B, Negri E, Franceschi S, La Vecchia C. Diet diversity and the risk of colorectal cancer in northern Italy. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 1996. 5:433-6. PMID:8781738. Institut de Salut Publica de Catalunya, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain. efernandez@bell.ub.es	Study design
220	Fernandez E, La Vecchia C, D'Avanzo B, Negri E, Franceschi S. Risk factors for colorectal cancer in subjects with family history of the disease. <i>Br J Cancer</i> . 1997. 75:1381-4. PMID:9155063. Institut de Salut Publica de Catalunya, Campus de Bellvitge, Universitat de Barcelona, L'Hospitalet, Catalonia, Spain.	Study design
221	Fernandez E, La Vecchia C, Talamini R, Negri E. Joint effects of family history and adult life dietary risk factors on colorectal cancer risk. <i>Epidemiology</i> . 2002. 13:360-3. PMID:11964940. Cancer Prevention and Control Unit, Institut Catala d'Oncologia, L'Hospitalet, Barcelona, Spain. efernandez@ico.scs.es	Study design, Comparator
222	Fernandez E, Negri E, La Vecchia C, Franceschi S. Diet diversity and colorectal cancer. <i>Prev Med</i> . 2000. 31:11-4. PMID:10896839. Institut Universitari de Salut Publica de Catalunya, 08907 L'Hospitalet, Barcelona, Spain. efernandez@bell.ub.es	Study design
223	Feskanich D, Ziegler RG, Michaud DS, Giovannucci EL, Speizer FE, Willett WC, Colditz GA. Prospective study of fruit and vegetable consumption and risk of lung cancer among men and women. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst</i> .	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	2000. 92:1812-23. PMID:11078758. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. diane.feskanich@channing.harvard.edu	
224 .	Fitzgibbon ML,Gapstur SM,Knight SJ. Mujeres felices por ser saludables: a breast cancer risk reduction program for Latino women. Prev Med. 2003. 36:536-46. PMID:12689798. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Northwestern University Medical School, 710 North Lake Shore Drive, 12th Floor, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. mlfo56@northwestern.edu	Outcome
225 .	Fitzgibbon ML,Gapstur SM,Knight SJ. Results of Mujeres Felices por ser Saludables: a dietary/breast health randomized clinical trial for Latino women. Ann Behav Med. 2004. 28:95-104. PMID:15454356. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. mlf056@northwestern.edu	Outcome
226 .	Flood A,Caprario L,Chatterjee N, Jr. Lacey JV,Schairer C,Schatzkin A. Folate, methionine, alcohol, and colorectal cancer in a prospective study of women in the United States. Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:551-61. PMID:12195645. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, 6120 Executive Blvd., MSC 7232, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA. flooda@exchange.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
227 .	Flood A,Peters U,Chatterjee N, Jr. Lacey JV,Schairer C,Schatzkin A. Calcium from diet and supplements is associated with reduced risk of colorectal cancer in a prospective cohort of women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2005. 14:126-32. PMID:15668485. Division of Epidemiology, University of Minnesota, 1300 South Second Street, Suite 300, Minneapolis, MN 55454, USA. flood@epi.umn.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
228 .	Flood A,Peters U,Jenkins DJ,Chatterjee N,Subar AF,Church TR,Bresalier R,Weissfeld JL,Hayes RB,Schatzkin A,Prostate LCOPT. Carbohydrate, glycemic index, and glycemic load and colorectal adenomas in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Screening Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2006. 84:1184-92. PMID:17093173. University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, MI, USA. flood@epi.umn.edu	Study design, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
229 .	Forshee RA,Storey ML,Ritenbaugh C. Breast cancer risk and lifestyle differences among premenopausal and postmenopausal African-American women and white women. Cancer. 2003. 97:280-8. PMID:12491492. Center for Food and Nutrition Policy, Virginia Tech, Alexandria, Virginia 22314, USA. Forshee@vt.edu	Study design, Outcome
230 .	Fortes C,Forastiere F,Farchi S,Mallone S,Trequattrinni T,Anatra F,Schmid G,Perucci CA. The protective effect of the Mediterranean diet on lung cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2003. 46:30-7. PMID:12925301. Clinical Epidemiology Department, Istituto Dermopatico dell'Immacolata, IDI-IRCCSS, Rome, Italy.	Study design
231 .	Franceschi S. Nutrients and food groups and large bowel cancer in Europe. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1999. 8 Suppl 1:S49-52. PMID:10772418. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
232 .	Franceschi S,Favero A. The role of energy and fat in cancers of the breast and colon-rectum in a southern European population. Ann Oncol. 1999. 10 Suppl 6:61-3. PMID:10676554. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, Italy. franceschis@ets.it	Study design, Independent Variable
233 .	Franceschi S,Favero A,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Conti E,Montella M,Giacosa A,Nanni O,Decarli A. Food groups and risk of colorectal cancer in Italy. Int J Cancer. 1997. 72:56-61. PMID:9212223. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy. franceschis@ets.it	Study design
234 .	Franceschi S,Favero A,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Dal Maso L,Salvini S,Decarli A,Giacosa A. Influence of food groups and food diversity on breast cancer risk in Italy. Int J Cancer. 1995. 63:785-9. PMID:8847134. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
235 .	Franceschi S,Gallus S,Talamini R,Tavani A,Negri E,La Vecchia C. Menopause and colorectal cancer. Br J Cancer. 2000. 82:1860-2. PMID:10839302. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
236 .	Franceschi S,La Vecchia C,Bidoli E,Negri E,Talamini R. Meal frequency and risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Res. 1992. 52:3589-92. PMID:1617629. Epidemiology Unit, Aviano Cancer Center, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
237 .	Fraser GE. Associations between diet and cancer, ischemic heart disease, and all-cause mortality in non-Hispanic white California Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Clin Nutr. 1999. 70:532S-538S. PMID:10479227. Center for Health Research and the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Loma Linda University, CA 92350, USA. gfraser@sph.llu.edu	Study design
238 .	Fraser GE,Beeson WL,Phillips RL. Diet and lung cancer in California Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Epidemiol. 1991. 133:683-93. PMID:2018023. Center for Health Research, Loma Linda University, CA 92350.	Independent Variable
239 .	Frattaroli J,Weidner G,Dnistrian AM,Kemp C,Daubenmier JJ,Marlin RO,Crutchfield L,Yglecias L,Carroll PR,Ornish D. Clinical events in prostate cancer lifestyle trial: results from two years of follow-up. Urology. 2008. 72:1319-23. PMID:18602144. Department of Psychology and Social Behavior, University of California, Irvine, Irvine, California, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
240 .	Fredrikson M,Hardell L,Bengtsson N,Axelsson O. Colon-cancer and dietary habits - a case-control study. Int J Oncol. 1995. 7:133-41. PMID:21552818. Orebro med ctr hosp,dept oncol,s-70185 orebro,sweden. linkoping univ hosp,dept occupat & environm med,s-58185 linkoping,sweden. umea univ hosp,dept oncol,s-90185 umea,sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
241 .	Freedland SJ,Mavropoulos J,Wang A,Darshan M,Demark-Wahnefried W,Aronson WJ,Cohen P,Hwang D,Peterson B,Fields T,Pizzo SV,Isaacs WB. Carbohydrate restriction, prostate cancer growth, and the insulin-like growth factor axis. Prostate. 2008. 68:11-9. PMID:17999389. Department of Surgery, Durham VA Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina 27710, USA. steve.freedland@duke.edu	Non Human Subjects
242	Frentzel-Beyme R,Claude J,Eilber U. Mortality among German vegetarians: first results after five years of follow-up. Nutr Cancer. 1988. 11:117-26. PMID:3362722. German Cancer Research Center, Institute of	Study design, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Epidemiology and Biometry, Heidelberg.	
243	Fuchs CS,Willett WC,Colditz GA,Hunter DJ,Stampfer MJ,Speizer FE,Giovannucci EL. The influence of folate and multivitamin use on the familial risk of colon cancer in women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2002. 11:227-34. PMID:11895870. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA. Charles_Fuch@dfci.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
244	Fukushima M,Mori M,Hara M,Kudo R. Frequent consumption of vegetables and the decreased risk of ovarian cancer. Tumor Research. 1993. 28:1-8. PMID:#accession number#. Fukushima, M., Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Sapporo Medical University, School of Medicine, Sapporo, Japan	Study design, Outcome
245	Fung TT,Chiuve SE,Willett WC,Hankinson SE,Hu FB,Holmes MD. Intake of specific fruits and vegetables in relation to risk of estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer among postmenopausal women. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2013. 138:925-30. PMID:23532538. Department of Nutrition, Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston, MA 02115, USA. fung@simmons.edu	Independent Variable
246	Galas A,Augustyniak M,Sochacka-Tatara E. Does dietary calcium interact with dietary fiber against colorectal cancer? A case-control study in Central Europe. Nutr J. 2013. 12:134. PMID:24093824. Department of Epidemiology, Chair of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Jagiellonian University - Medical College, Kopernika St 7a, Krakow 31-034, Poland. aleksander.galas@uj.edu.pl.	Study design
247	Galeone C,Pelucchi C,Levi F,Negri E,Franceschi S,Talamini R,Giacosa A,La Vecchia C. Onion and garlic use and human cancer. Am J Clin Nutr. 2006. 84:1027-32. PMID:17093154. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche "Mario Negri," Milan, Italy, Italy. galeone@marionegri.it	Study design, Independent Variable
248	Gallagher RP,Kutyne CL. Diet, micronutrients and prostate cancer: a review of the evidence. Can J Urol. 1997. 4:22-27. PMID:12735830. Clinical Professor, Department of Health Care and Epidemiology, Faculty of	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Medicine, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia.	
249	Gallicchio L,McSorley MA,Newschaffer CJ,Thuita LW,Argani P,Hoffman SC,Helzlsouer KJ. Flame-broiled food, NAT2 acetylator phenotype, and breast cancer risk among women with benign breast disease. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2006. 99:229-33. PMID:16541303. Department of Epidemiology, The Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD 21202, USA. lgallic@mdmercy.com	Independent Variable, Comparator
250	Gallus S,Bosetti C,La Vecchia C. Mediterranean diet and cancer risk. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2004. 13:447-52. PMID:15452458. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milano, Italy. gallus@marionegri.it	Study design
251	Galvan-Portillo M,Torres-Sanchez L,Lopez-Carrillo L. Dietary and reproductive factors associated with benign breast disease in Mexican women. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 43:133-40. PMID:12588693. Mexico National Institute of Public Health, CP 62508, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.	Outcome
252	Gammon MD,Neugut AI,Santella RM,Teitelbaum SL,Britton JA,Terry MB,Eng SM,Wolff MS,Stellman SD,Kabat GC,Levin B,Bradlow HL,Hatch M,Beyea J,Camann D,Trent M,Senie RT,Garbowski GC,Maffeo C,Montalvan P,Berkowitz GS,Kemeny M,Citron M,Schnabe F,Schuss A,Hajdu S,Vinciguerra V,Collman GW,Obrams GI. The Long Island Breast Cancer Study Project: description of a multi-institutional collaboration to identify environmental risk factors for breast cancer. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2002. 74:235-54. PMID:12206514. Department of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill 27599-7400, USA. gammon@email.unc.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
253	Ganesh B,Talole SD,Dikshit R. A case-control study on diet and colorectal cancer from Mumbai, India. Cancer Epidemiol. 2009. 33:189-93. PMID:19717354. Department Biostatistics & Epidemiology, Tata Memorial Hospital, Parel, Mumbai, India. bganeshbala07@yahoo.com	Location
254	Ganmaa D,Willett WC,Li TY,Feskanich D,van Dam RM,Lopez-Garcia E,Hunter DJ,Holmes MD. Coffee, tea, caffeine and risk of breast cancer: a 22-year follow-up. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:2071-6. PMID:18183588. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	gdavaasa@hsph.harvard.edu	
255	Gann PH,Chatterton RT,Gapstur SM,Liu K,Garside D,Giovanazzi S,Thedford K, Van Horn L. The effects of a low-fat/high-fiber diet on sex hormone levels and menstrual cycling in premenopausal women: a 12-month randomized trial (the diet and hormone study). Cancer. 2003. 98:1870-9. PMID:14584069. Department of Preventive Medicine, the Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois 60611, USA. pgann@northwestern.edu	Outcome
256	Gann PH,Kazer R,Chatterton R,Gapstur S,Thedford K,Helenowski I,Giovanazzi S, Van Horn L. Sequential, randomized trial of a low-fat, high-fiber diet and soy supplementation: effects on circulating IGF-I and its binding proteins in premenopausal women. Int J Cancer. 2005. 116:297-303. PMID:15800921. Department of Preventive Medicine, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. pgann@northwestern.edu	Outcome
257	Gao X,LaValley MP,Tucker KL. Prospective studies of dairy product and calcium intakes and prostate cancer risk: a meta-analysis. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:1768-77. PMID:16333032. Jean Mayer USDA Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging, Tufts University, Boston, MA 02111, USA.	Study design
258	Garcia-Arenzana N,Navarrete-Munoz EM,Peris M,Salas D,Ascunce N,Gonzalez I,Sanchez-Contador C,Santamarina C,Moreo P,Moreno MP,Carrete JA,Collado-Garcia F,Pedraz-Pingarron C,Ederra M,Miranda-Garcia J,Vidal C,Aragones N,Perez-Gomez B,Vioque J,Pollan M. Diet quality and related factors among Spanish female participants in breast cancer screening programs. Menopause. 2012. 19:1121-9. PMID:22760085. Unidad de Medicina Preventiva, Hospital Universitario Infanta Sofia, San Sebastian de los Reyes, Spain.	Study design
259	Gaudet MM,Britton JA,Kabat GC,Steck-Scott S,Eng SM,Teitelbaum SL,Terry MB,Neugut AI,Gammon MD. Fruits, vegetables, and micronutrients in relation to breast cancer modified by menopause and hormone receptor status. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:1485-94. PMID:15342450. Department of	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-7435, USA. gaudet@email.unc.edu	
260	Genkinger JM, Makambi KH, Palmer JR, Rosenberg L, Adams-Campbell LL. Consumption of dairy and meat in relation to breast cancer risk in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2013. 24:675-84. PMID:23329367. Department of Epidemiology, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University, New York, NY 10032, USA. jg3081@columbia.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
261	George SM, Irwin ML, Smith AW, Neuhaus ML, Reedy J, McTiernan A, Alfano CM, Bernstein L, Ulrich CM, Baumgartner KB, Moore SC, Albanes D, Mayne ST, Gail MH, Ballard-Barbash R. Postdiagnosis diet quality, the combination of diet quality and recreational physical activity, and prognosis after early-stage breast cancer. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2011. 22:589-98. PMID:21340493. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, 6120 Executive Blvd., Suite 320, MSC 7232, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. materess@mail.nih.gov	Unhealthy subjects
262	George SM, Neuhaus ML, Mayne ST, Irwin ML, Albanes D, Gail MH, Alfano CM, Bernstein L, McTiernan A, Reedy J, Smith AW, Ulrich CM, Ballard-Barbash R. Postdiagnosis diet quality is inversely related to a biomarker of inflammation among breast cancer survivors. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2010. 19:2220-8. PMID:20716617. Yale School of Public Health, Division of Chronic Disease Epidemiology, New Haven, Connecticut, USA. materess@mail.nih.gov	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
263	Gervasini G, San Jose C, Carrillo JA, Benitez J, Cabanillas A. GST polymorphisms interact with dietary factors to modulate lung cancer risk: study in a high-incidence area. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2010. 62:750-8. PMID:20661823. Department of Pharmacology, Medical School, University of Extremadura, Badajoz, Spain. ggervasi@unex.es	Study design, Independent Variable
264	Ghadirian P, Lacroix A, Maisonneuve P, Perret C, Drouin G, Perrault JP, Beland G, Rohan TE, Howe GR. Nutritional factors and prostate cancer: a case-control study of French Canadians in Montreal, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Cancer Causes Control. 1996. 7:428-36. PMID:8813431. Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Center, Hotel-Dieu de Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	
265	Ghadirian P,Lacroix A,Maisonneuve P,Perret C,Potvin C,Gravel D,Bernard D,Boyle P. Nutritional factors and colon carcinoma: a case-control study involving French Canadians in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Cancer. 1997. 80:858-64. PMID:9307184. Research Centre, Hotel-Dieu of Montreal, Department of Nutrition, Faculty of Medicine, University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
266	Ghadirian P,Lacroix A,Perret C,Robidoux A,Falardeau M,Maisonneuve P,Boyle P. Breast cancer risk and nutrient intake among French Canadians in Montreal: A case-control study. Breast. 1998. 7:108-113. PMID:#accession number#. Ghadirian, P., Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Centre, CHUM, Montreal, Que. H2W 1T8, Canada	Study design, Independent Variable
267	Ghadirian P,Maisonneuve P,Perret C,Lacroix A,Boyle P. Epidemiology of sociodemographic characteristics, lifestyle, medical history, and colon cancer: a case-control study among French Canadians in Montreal. Cancer Detect Prev. 1998. 22:396-404. PMID:9727620. Research Center, CHUM, Department of Nutrition, University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
268	Giles G,Ireland P. Diet, nutrition and prostate cancer. Int J Cancer. 1997. Suppl 10:13-7. PMID:9209014. Cancer Epidemiology Centre, Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria, Carlton South, Australia. ggg@accv.org.au	Study design
269	Gingras D,Beliveau R. Colorectal cancer prevention through dietary and lifestyle modifications. Cancer Microenviron. 2011. 4:133-9. PMID:21909875. Laboratoire de Medecine Moleculaire, Universite du Quebec a Montreal, C.P. 8888, Succ. Centre-ville, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, H3C 3P8.	Study design
270	Giovannucci E,Liu Y,Platz EA,Stampfer MJ,Willett WC. Risk factors for prostate cancer incidence and progression in the health professionals follow-up study. Int J Cancer. 2007. 121:1571-8. PMID:17450530. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Hospital, Boston, MA 02115, USA. edward.giovannucci@channing.harvard.edu	
271	Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Colditz GA, Stampfer MJ, Ascherio A, Chute CG, Willett WC. A prospective study of dietary fat and risk of prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:1571-9. PMID:8105097. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.	Independent Variable, Comparator
272	Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Liu Y, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC. A prospective study of tomato products, lycopene, and prostate cancer risk. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2002. 94:391-8. PMID:11880478. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. edward.giovannucci@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
273	Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Liu Y, Willett WC. Height, predictors of C-peptide and cancer risk in men. Int J Epidemiol. 2004. 33:217-25. PMID:15075172. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, 181 Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. edward.giovannucci@channing.harvard.edu	Comparator
274	Giovannucci E, Stampfer MJ, Colditz GA, Rimm EB, Trichopoulos D, Rosner BA, Speizer FE, Willett WC. Folate, methionine, and alcohol intake and risk of colorectal adenoma. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:875-84. PMID:8492316. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. 02115.	Independent Variable, Comparator
275	Girard H, Butler LM, Villeneuve L, Millikan RC, Sinha R, Sandler RS, Guillemette C. UGT1A1 and UGT1A9 functional variants, meat intake, and colon cancer, among Caucasians and African-Americans. Mutat Res. 2008. 644:56-63. PMID:18675828. Pharmacogenomics Laboratory, CHUQ Research Center and Faculty of Pharmacy, Laval University, G1V 4G2 Quebec, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
276	Godley PA, Campbell MK, Miller C, Gallagher P, Martinson FE, Mohler JL, Sandler RS. Correlation between biomarkers of omega-3 fatty acid consumption and questionnaire data in African American and Caucasian United States males with and without prostatic carcinoma. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1996. 5:115-	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	9. PMID:8850272. Division of Hematology/Oncology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill 27599-7305, USA.	
277	Goetz-Perry C. A low fat dietary pattern intervention did not reduce breast cancer, colorectal cancer, or CVD in postmenopausal women. Evid Based Nurs. 2006. 9:112-3. PMID:17076013. Victorian Order of Nurses, Grey-Bruce Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada.	Study design
278	Gold EB,Pierce JP,Natarajan L,Stefanick ML,Laughlin GA,Caan BJ,Flatt SW,Emond JA,Saquib N,Madlensky L,Kealey S,Wasserman L,Thomson CA,Rock CL,Parker BA,Karanja N,Jones V,Hajek RA,Pu M,Mortimer JE. Dietary pattern influences breast cancer prognosis in women without hot flashes: the women's healthy eating and living trial. J Clin Oncol. 2009. 27:352-9. PMID:19075284. Department of Public Health Sciences, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
279	Goldberg MJ,Smith JW,Nichols RL. Comparison of the fecal microflora of Seventh-Day Adventists with individuals consuming a general diet. Implications concerning colonic carcinoma. Ann Surg. 1977. 186:97-100. PMID:327955.	Independent Variable, Outcome
280	Goldbohm RA,van den Brandt PA,van 't Veer P,Brants HA,Dorant E,Sturmans F,Hermus RJ. A prospective cohort study on the relation between meat consumption and the risk of colon cancer. Cancer Res. 1994. 54:718-23. PMID:8306333. Department of Nutrition, TNO-Toxicology and Nutrition Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable, Comparator
281	Goldbohm RA, Van den Brandt PA, Van 't Veer P, Dorant E, Sturmans F, Hermus RJ. Prospective study on alcohol consumption and the risk of cancer of the colon and rectum in the Netherlands. Cancer Causes Control. 1994. 5:95-104. PMID:8167268. TNO Toxicology and Nutrition Institute, Zeist, Netherlands.	Independent Variable, Comparator
282	Gong Z,Ambrosone CB,McCann SE,Zirpoli G,Chandran U,Hong CC,Bovbjerg DH,Jandorf L,Ciupak G,Pawlish K,Lu Q,Hwang H,Khoury T,Wiam B,Bandera EV. Associations of dietary folate, Vitamins B6 and B12 and methionine intake with risk of breast cancer among African American and European American	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	women. International Journal of Cancer. 2014. 134:1422-1435. PMID:#accession number#. Gong, Z., Department of Cancer Prevention and Control, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, United States	
283	Gonzalez CA. Nutrition and cancer: the current epidemiological evidence. Br J Nutr. 2006. 96 Suppl 1:S42-5. PMID:16923250. Department of Epidemiology and Cancer Registry, Unit of Nutrition, Environment and Cancer, Catalan Institute of Oncology Gran Via s/n, Hospitalet de Llobregat-Barcelona, Spain. cagonzalez@ico.scs.es	Study design, Comparator
284	Gonzalez CA, Riboli E. Diet and cancer prevention: Contributions from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. Eur J Cancer. 2010. 46:2555-62. PMID:20843485. Unit of Nutrition, Environment and Cancer, Programme of Epidemiological Cancer Research, Institut Catala d'Oncologia, Av. Gran Via s/n, km 2.7, 08907 L'Hospitalet, Barcelona, Spain. cagonzalez@iconcologia.net	Study design
285	Goodman GT, Davidovitz H, Tepper SA, Kritchevsky D. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Comparison of serum hexosaminidase levels. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:949-51. PMID:6486103.	Outcome
286	Goodman MJ. Breast cancer in multi-ethnic populations: the Hawaii perspective. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 1991. 18 Suppl 1:S5-9. PMID:1873558. University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96822.	Study design, Independent Variable
287	Goodman MT, Nomura AM, Wilkens LR, Hankin J. The association of diet, obesity, and breast cancer in Hawaii. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1992. 1:269-75. PMID:1303126. Epidemiology Program, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813.	Study design, Independent Variable
288	Goodman MT, Shvetsov YB, Wilkens LR, Franke AA, Le Marchand L, Kakazu KK, Nomura AM, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. Urinary phytoestrogen excretion and postmenopausal breast cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2009. 2:887-94. PMID:19789300. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, 1236 Lauhala Street, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	marc@crch.hawaii.edu	
289	Gorbach SL,Morrill-LaBrode A,Woods MN,Dwyer JT,Selles WD,Henderson M, Jr. Insull W,Goldman S,Thompson D,Clifford C,et al.. Changes in food patterns during a low-fat dietary intervention in women. J Am Diet Assoc. 1990. 90:802-9. PMID:2345252. Department of Community Health, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA 02111.	Outcome
290	Gordon NH. Socioeconomic factors and breast cancer in black and white Americans. Cancer Metastasis Rev. 2003. 22:55-65. PMID:12716037. Bioethics Department, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 44106-4976, USA. nhg2@po.cwru.edu	Independent Variable
291	Gorin SS,Jacobson J. Diet and breast cancer surveillance behaviors among Harlem women. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 2001. 952:153-60. PMID:11795435. Department of Sociomedical Sciences, Mailman School of Public Health of Columbia University, New York, New York 10032, USA.	Study design, Comparator
292	Gorlova OY,Weng SF,Hernandez L,Spitz MR,Forman MR. Dietary patterns affect lung cancer risk in never smokers. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:842-9. PMID:21774612. Department of Epidemiology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas 77030, USA. oygorlov@mdanderson.org	Study design
293	Green MS. Differences between Israeli Jews and Arabs in morbidity and mortality rates for diseases potentially associated with dietary risk factors. Public Health Rev. 1998. 26:31-40. PMID:9775718. Israel Center for Disease Control, Ministry of Health, Gertner Institute, Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Tel Hashomer, Israel.	Study design
294	Greenwald P,Lanza E. Dietary fiber and colon cancer. Bol Asoc Med P R. 1986. 78:311-3. PMID:3015163.	Study design
295	Gregorio DI,Emrich LJ,Graham S,Marshall JR,Nemoto T. Dietary fat consumption and survival among	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	women with breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1985. 75:37-41. PMID:3859694.	
296 .	Gronberg H,Damber L,Damber JE. Total food consumption and body mass index in relation to prostate cancer risk: a case-control study in Sweden with prospectively collected exposure data. J Urol. 1996. 155:969-74. PMID:8583620. Department of Oncology, and Urology, Umea University, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
297 .	Halbert CH,Bellamy S,Bowman M,Briggs V,Delmoor E,Purnell J,Rogers R,Weathers B,Kumanyika S. Effects of integrated risk counseling for cancer and cardiovascular disease in African Americans. J Natl Med Assoc. 2010. 102:396-402. PMID:20533774. Center for Community-Based Research and Health Disparities, Department of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia USA. chanita@mail.med.upenn.edu	Outcome
298 .	Hammar N,Norell SE. Retrospective versus original information on diet among cases of colorectal cancer and controls. Int J Epidemiol. 1991. 20:621-7. PMID:1955245. Department of Epidemiology, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
299 .	Hankin JH,Zhao LP,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN. Attributable risk of breast, prostate, and lung cancer in Hawaii due to saturated fat. Cancer Causes Control. 1992. 3:17-23. PMID:1536909. Epidemiology Program, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813.	Study design, Independent Variable
300 .	Hann CS,Rock CL,King I,Drewnowski A. Validation of the Healthy Eating Index with use of plasma biomarkers in a clinical sample of women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2001. 74:479-86. PMID:11566646. Loma Linda University Medical Center, Loma Linda, CA, USA.	Study design, Outcome
301 .	Hansen L,Skeie G,Landberg R,Lund E,Palmqvist R,Johansson I,Dragsted LO,Egeberg R,Johnsen NF,Christensen J,Overvad K,Tjonneland A,Olsen A. Intake of dietary fiber, especially from cereal foods, is associated with lower incidence of colon cancer in the HELGA cohort. Int J Cancer. 2012. 131:469-78. PMID:21866547. Danish Cancer Society, Institute of Cancer Epidemiology, Copenhagen, Denmark. louhan@cancer.dk	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
302 .	Hara N,Sakata K,Nagai M,Fujita Y,Hashimoto T,Yanagawa H. Statistical analyses on the pattern of food consumption and digestive-tract cancers in Japan. Nutr Cancer. 1984. 6:220-8. PMID:6545578.	Independent Variable, Comparator
303 .	Hardin J,Cheng I,Witte JS. Impact of consumption of vegetable, fruit, grain, and high glycemic index foods on aggressive prostate cancer risk. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:860-72. PMID:21774611. Department of Epidemiology, University of California at San Francisco, San Francisco, California 94158-9001, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
304 .	Harlan LC,Coates RJ,Block G,Greenberg RS,Ershow A,Forman M,Austin DF,Chen V,Heymsfield SB. Estrogen receptor status and dietary intakes in breast cancer patients. Epidemiology. 1993. 4:25-31. PMID:8420576. Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
305 .	Harmon BE,Morimoto Y,Beckford F,Franke AA,Stanczyk FZ,Maskarinec G. Oestrogen levels in serum and urine of premenopausal women eating low and high amounts of meat. Public Health Nutr. 2013. #volume#:1-7. PMID:24050121. 1 University of Hawaii Cancer Center, 701 Ilalo Street, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Outcome
306 .	Harnack L,Nicodemus K, Jr. Jacobs DR,Folsom AR. An evaluation of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans in relation to cancer occurrence. Am J Clin Nutr. 2002. 76:889-96. PMID:12324305. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, USA. harnack@epi.umn.edu	Independent Variable
307 .	Hastert TA,Beresford SA,Patterson RE,Kristal AR,White E. Adherence to WCRF/AICR cancer prevention recommendations and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2013. 22:1498-508. PMID:23780838. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center; Department of Epidemiology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, USA. thastert@umich.edu	Independent Variable
308 .	Hauner H,Hauner D. The Impact of Nutrition on the Development and Prognosis of Breast Cancer. Breast Care (Basel). 2010. 5:377-381. PMID:21494402. Else Kroner-Fresenius-Center for Nutritional Medicine, Technische Universitat Munchen, Germany.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
309	Hawkes AL,Chambers SK,Pakenham KI,Patrao TA,Baade PD,Lynch BM,Aitken JF,Meng X,Courneya KS. Effects of a telephone-delivered multiple health behavior change intervention (CanChange) on health and behavioral outcomes in survivors of colorectal cancer: a randomized controlled trial. J Clin Oncol. 2013. 31:2313-21. PMID:23690410. Viertel Centre for Research in Cancer Control, Cancer Council Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. anna.hawkes@gmail.com	Unhealthy subjects
310	Hayes RB,Ziegler RG,Gridley G,Swanson C,Greenberg RS,Swanson GM,Schoenberg JB,Silverman DT,Brown LM,Pottern LM,Liff J,Schwartz AG, Jr. Fraumeni JF,Hoover RN. Dietary factors and risks for prostate cancer among blacks and whites in the United States. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:25-34. PMID:9950236. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA. hayesr@epndce.nci.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
311	Hedlund TE,Maroni PD,Ferucci PG,Dayton R,Barnes S,Jones K,Moore R,Ogden LG,Wahala K,Sackett HM,Gray KJ. Long-term dietary habits affect soy isoflavone metabolism and accumulation in prostatic fluid in caucasian men. J Nutr. 2005. 135:1400-6. PMID:15930444. School of Medicine, Department of Pathology, The University of Colorado Cancer Center, Denver, USA. Tammy.Hedlund@UCHSC.edu	Independent Variable, Outcome
312	Henquin N,Trostler N,Horn Y. Nutritional risk factors and breast cancer in Jewish and Arab women. Cancer Nurs. 1994. 17:326-33. PMID:7954380. Department of Oncology, Assaf Harofeh Medical Center, Zerifin, Israel.	Study design, Independent Variable
313	Hermann S,Rohrmann S,Linseisen J. Lifestyle factors, obesity and the risk of colorectal adenomas in EPIC-Heidelberg. Cancer Causes Control. 2009. 20:1397-408. PMID:19466571. Division of Cancer Epidemiology (C020), German Cancer Research Center, Im Neuenheimer Feld 280, 69120, Heidelberg, Germany.	Independent Variable, Comparator
314	Heshmat MY,Kaul L,Kovi J,Jackson MA,Jackson AG,Jones GW,Edson M,Enterline JP,Worrell RG,Perry SL. Nutrition and prostate cancer: a case-control study. Prostate. 1985. 6:7-17. PMID:4038555.	Study design, Independent Variable
315	Higginbotham S,Zhang ZF,Lee IM,Cook NR,Giovannucci E,Buring JE,Liu S,Women's Health S. Dietary	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	glycemic load and risk of colorectal cancer in the Women's Health Study. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2004. 96:229-33. PMID:14759990. Department of Epidemiology, University of California at Los Angeles, USA.	Comparator
316.	Hill P, Garbaczewski L, Helman P, Walker AR, Garnes H, Wynder EL. Environmental factors and breast and prostatic cancer. Cancer Res. 1981. 41:3817-8. PMID:7260953.	Study design
317.	Hinds MW, Kolonel LN, Hankin JH, Lee J. Dietary cholesterol and lung cancer risk in a multiethnic population in Hawaii. Int J Cancer. 1983. 32:727-32. PMID:6654525.	Study design, Independent Variable
318.	Hinds MW, Kolonel LN, Hankin JH, Lee J. Dietary vitamin A, carotene, vitamin C and risk of lung cancer in Hawaii. Am J Epidemiol. 1984. 119:227-37. PMID:6695902.	Study design, Independent Variable
319.	Hirayama T. Association between alcohol consumption and cancer of the sigmoid colon: observations from a Japanese cohort study. Lancet. 1989. 2:725-7. PMID:2570969. Institute of Preventive Oncology, Tokyo, Japan.	Independent Variable, Comparator
320.	Hirose K, Matsuo K, Iwata H, Tajima K. Dietary patterns and the risk of breast cancer in Japanese women. Cancer Sci. 2007. 98:1431-8. PMID:17627618. Department of Planning and Information, Aichi Prefectural Institute of Public Health, 7-6 Azanagare, Tsujimachi, Kita-ku, Nagoya 462-8576, Japan. kaoru_hirose@pref.aichi.lg.jp	Study design, Unhealthy subjects
321.	Hirose K, Takezaki T, Hamajima N, Miura S, Tajima K. Dietary factors protective against breast cancer in Japanese premenopausal and postmenopausal women. Int J Cancer. 2003. 107:276-82. PMID:12949807. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan. khirose@aichi-cc.jp	Independent Variable, Comparator
322.	Hislop TG, Bajdik CD, Balneaves LG, Holmes A, Chan S, Wu E, Abanto ZU, Butler AL. Physical and emotional health effects and social consequences after participation in a low-fat, high-carbohydrate dietary trial for more than 5 years. J Clin Oncol. 2006. 24:2311-7. PMID:16710029. Cancer Control Research, British	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Columbia Cancer Agency, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. ghislop@bccancer.bc.ca	
323	Hislop TG,Band PR,Deschamps M,Ng V,Coldman AJ,Worth AJ,Labo T. Diet and histologic types of benign breast disease defined by subsequent risk of breast cancer. Am J Epidemiol. 1990. 131:263-70. PMID:2296979. Division of Epidemiology, Biometry and Occupational Oncology, Cancer Control Agency of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
324	Hislop TG,Coldman AJ,Elwood JM,Brauer G,Kan L. Childhood and recent eating patterns and risk of breast cancer. Cancer Detect Prev. 1986. 9:47-58. PMID:3731194.	Study design, Independent Variable
325	Ho SY,Schooling M,Hui LL,McGhee SM,Mak KH,Lam TH. Soy consumption and mortality in Hong Kong: proxy-reported case-control study of all older adult deaths in 1998. Prev Med. 2006. 43:20-6. PMID:16631248. Department of Community Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, PR China.	Study design, Independent Variable
326	Ho VW,Leung K,Hsu A,Luk B,Lai J,Shen SY,Minchinton AI,Waterhouse D,Bally MB,Lin W,Nelson BH,Sly LM,Krystal G. A low carbohydrate, high protein diet slows tumor growth and prevents cancer initiation. Cancer Res. 2011. 71:4484-93. PMID:21673053. The Terry Fox Laboratory, BC Cancer Research Centre, BC Cancer Agency, Department of Pediatrics, Division of Gastroenterology, BC Children's Hospital & University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.	Non Human Subjects
327	Ho EE,Atwood JR, Jr. Meyskens FL. Methodological development of dietary fiber intervention to lower colon cancer risk. Prog Clin Biol Res. 1987. 248:263-81. PMID:2823286. Cancer Prevention and Control Program, Arizona Cancer Center, Tucson.	Study design
328	Hodge AM,English DR,McCredie MR,Severi G,Boyle P,Hopper JL,Giles GG. Foods, nutrients and prostate cancer. Cancer Causes Control. 2004. 15:11-20. PMID:14970730. Cancer Epidemiology Centre, The Cancer Council Victoria, Melbourne, Australia.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
329	Hoff G, Moen IE, Trygg K, Frolich W, Foerster A, Vatn M, Sauar J, Larsen S. Colorectal adenomas and food. A prospective study of change in volume and total mass of adenomas in man. Scand J Gastroenterol. 1988. 23:1253-8. PMID:3249923. Medical Dept., Telemark Sentralsykehus, Skien, Norway.	Independent Variable, Outcome
330	Hofstad B, Vatn M, Hoff G, Larsen S, Osnes M. Growth of colorectal polyps: design of a prospective, randomized, placebo-controlled intervention study in patients with colorectal polyps. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1992. 1:415-22. PMID:1463996. Medical Department, Ulleval Hospital, Oslo, Norway.	Outcome
331	Hogervorst JG, Schouten LJ, Konings EJ, Goldbohm RA, van den Brandt PA. Lung cancer risk in relation to dietary acrylamide intake. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2009. 101:651-62. PMID:19401552. Department of Epidemiology, GROW-School for Oncology and Developmental Biology, Maastricht University, PO Box 616, 6200 Maastricht, the Netherlands. jgf.hogervorst@epid.unimaas.nl	Independent Variable, Comparator
332	Holm LE, Callmer E, Hjalmar ML, Lidbrink E, Nilsson B, Skoog L. Dietary habits and prognostic factors in breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1989. 81:1218-23. PMID:2547078. Department of Cancer Prevention, Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
333	Holm LE, Nordevang E, Hjalmar ML, Lidbrink E, Callmer E, Nilsson B. Treatment failure and dietary habits in women with breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:32-6. PMID:8416253. Department of Cancer Prevention, Radiumhemmet, Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.	Unhealthy subjects
334	Holmes MD, Powell IJ, Campos H, Stampfer MJ, Giovannucci EL, Willett WC. Validation of a food frequency questionnaire measurement of selected nutrients using biological markers in African-American men. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2007. 61:1328-36. PMID:17299490. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA. michelle.holmes@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
335	Holt PR, Wolper C, Moss SF, Yang K, Lipkin M. Comparison of calcium supplementation or low-fat dairy foods on epithelial cell proliferation and differentiation. Nutr Cancer. 2001. 41:150-5. PMID:12094618.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Gastrointestinal Division, Department of Medicine, St. Luke's/Roosevelt Hospital Center and Columbia University, New York, NY, USA.	Outcome
336	Hong YC, Lee KH, Kim WC, Choi SK, Woo ZH, Shin SK, Kim H. Polymorphisms of XRCC1 gene, alcohol consumption and colorectal cancer. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2005. 116:428-32. PMID:15800946. Department of Preventive Medicine, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea.	Study design, Independent Variable
337	Horn-Ross PL, John EM, Lee M, Stewart SL, Koo J, Sakoda LC, Shiao AC, Goldstein J, Davis P, Perez-Stable EJ. Phytoestrogen consumption and breast cancer risk in a multiethnic population: the Bay Area Breast Cancer Study. <i>Am J Epidemiol</i> . 2001. 154:434-41. PMID:11532785. Northern California Cancer Center, Union City, CA 94587, USA. phornros@nccc.org	Study design, Independent Variable
338	Hoshiyama Y, Sekine T, Sasaba T. A case-control study of colorectal cancer and its relation to diet, cigarettes, and alcohol consumption in Saitama Prefecture, Japan. <i>Tohoku J Exp Med</i> . 1993. 171:153-65. PMID:8128484. Department of Epidemiology, Saitama Cancer Center Research Institute.	Study design, Independent Variable
339	Howard BV, Manson JE, Stefanick ML, Beresford SA, Frank G, Jones B, Rodabough RJ, Snetselaar L, Thomson C, Tinker L, Vitolins M, Prentice R. Low-fat dietary pattern and weight change over 7 years: the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. <i>JAMA</i> . 2006. 295:39-49. PMID:16391215. MedStar Research Institute, Washington, DC, USA. Barbara.V.Howard@MedStar.net	Outcome
340	Howarth NC, Murphy SP, Wilkens LR, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. The association of glycemic load and carbohydrate intake with colorectal cancer risk in the Multiethnic Cohort Study. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2008. 88:1074-82. PMID:18842796. Cancer Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawai'i, University of Hawai'i, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
341	Howie BJ, Shultz TD. Dietary and hormonal interrelationships among vegetarian Seventh-Day Adventists and nonvegetarian men. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 1985. 42:127-34. PMID:4014062.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
342 .	Hsieh LJ, Carter HB, Landis PK, Tucker KL, Metter EJ, Newschaffer CJ, Platz EA. Association of energy intake with prostate cancer in a long-term aging study: Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging (United States). <i>Urology</i> . 2003. 61:297-301. PMID:12597934. Department of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland 21205, USA.	Independent Variable
343 .	Hsing AW, McLaughlin JK, Chow WH, Schuman LM, Co Chien HT, Gridley G, Bjelke E, Wacholder S, Blot WJ. Risk factors for colorectal cancer in a prospective study among U.S. white men. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 1998. 77:549-53. PMID:9679757. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA. hsinga@epndce.nci.nih.gov	Independent Variable
344 .	Hu J, La Vecchia C, Augustin LS, Negri E, de Groh M, Morrison H, Mery L, Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Glycemic index, glycemic load and cancer risk. <i>Ann Oncol</i> . 2013. 24:245-51. PMID:22831983. Science Integration Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, ON, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
345 .	Hu J, La Vecchia C, de Groh M, Negri E, Morrison H, Mery L, Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Dietary trans fatty acids and cancer risk. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2011. 20:530-8. PMID:21701388. Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
346 .	Hu J, La Vecchia C, de Groh M, Negri E, Morrison H, Mery L, Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Dietary cholesterol intake and cancer. <i>Ann Oncol</i> . 2012. 23:491-500. PMID:21543628. Science Integration Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
347 .	Hu J, La Vecchia C, DesMeules M, Negri E, Mery L, Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Meat and fish consumption and cancer in Canada. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2008. 60:313-24. PMID:18444165. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu_hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	
348	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Gibbons L,Negri E,Mery L. Nutrients and risk of prostate cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2010. 62:710-8. PMID:20661818. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 785 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
349	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Morrison H,Negri E,Mery L,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Salt, processed meat and the risk of cancer. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:132-9. PMID:21160428. Science Integration Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 785 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
350	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Mery L. Nutrients and risk of colon cancer. Cancers (Basel). 2010. 2:51-67. PMID:24281033. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 785 Carling Avenue, AL: 6807B, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 Canada. jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca.	Study design, Independent Variable
351	Hu J,Mery L,Desmeules M,Macleod M,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Diet and vitamin or mineral supplementation and risk of rectal cancer in Canada. Acta Oncol. 2007. 46:342-54. PMID:17450470. Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ontario, Ottawa, Canada. Jinfu_Hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
352	Hu J,Morrison H,Mery L,DesMeules M,Macleod M,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Diet and vitamin or mineral supplementation and risk of colon cancer by subsite in Canada. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2007. 16:275-91. PMID:17554200. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu_hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
353	Huang XE,Hirose K,Wakai K,Matsuo K,Ito H,Xiang J,Takezaki T,Tajima K. Comparison of lifestyle risk factors by family history for gastric, breast, lung and colorectal cancer. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:419-27. PMID:15546249. Department of Chemotherapy, Jiangsu Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Nanjing 210009, China. huangxinen06@yahoo.com.cn	Independent Variable
354	Hunter DJ,Manson JE,Colditz GA,Stampfer MJ,Rosner B,Hennekens CH,Speizer FE,Willett WC. A prospective study of the intake of vitamins C, E, and A and the risk of breast cancer. N Engl J Med. 1993. 329:234-40. PMID:8292129. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115.	Independent Variable
355	Hunter K,Linn MW,Harris R. Dietary patterns and cancer of the digestive tract in older patients. J Am Geriatr Soc. 1980. 28:405-9. PMID:7410764.	Independent Variable
356	Ibrayev Y,Oda K,Fraser GE,Knutsen SF. Utilization of prostate cancer screening according to dietary patterns and other demographic variables. The adventist health study-2. J Cancer. 2013. 4:416-26. PMID:23833686. Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Population Medicine, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA 92350, USA.	Outcome
357	Inoue M,Tajima K,Hirose K,Hamajima N,Takezaki T,Hirai T,Kato T,Ohno Y. Subsite-specific risk factors for colorectal cancer: a hospital-based case-control study in Japan. Cancer Causes Control. 1995. 6:14-22. PMID:7718730. Division of Epidemiology, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan.	Study design, Independent Variable
358	Ito Y,Wakai K,Suzuki K,Tamakoshi A,Seki N,Ando M,Nishino Y,Kondo T,Watanabe Y,Ozasa K,Ohno Y,Group JS. Serum carotenoids and mortality from lung cancer: a case-control study nested in the Japan Collaborative Cohort (JACC) study. Cancer Sci. 2003. 94:57-63. PMID:12708475. Department of Public Health, Fujita Health University School of Health Sciences, 1-98 Dengakugakubo, Kutsukake-cho, Toyoake, Aichi 470-1192. yoshiito@fujita-hu.ac.jp	Independent Variable
359	Izano MA,Fung TT,Chiuve SS,Hu FB,Holmes MD. Are diet quality scores after breast cancer diagnosis	OutcomeUnhealthy

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	associated with improved breast cancer survival?. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:820-6. PMID:23909725. The Channing Division of Network Medicine, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA.	subjects
360	Jackson M,Tulloch-Reid M,Walker S,McFarlane-Anderson N,Bennett F,Francis D,Coard K. Dietary patterns as predictors of prostate cancer in Jamaican men. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:367-74. PMID:23530635. Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica. maria.jackson@uwimona.edu.jm	Study design
361	Jackson M,Walker S,Simpson C,McFarlane-Anderson N,Bennett F. Are food patterns associated with prostate cancer in Jamaican men: a preliminary report. Infect Agent Cancer. 2009. 4 Suppl 1:S5. PMID:19208210. Dept, of Community Health and Psychiatry, University of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston, Jamaica. maria.jackson@uwimona.edu.jm	Study design
362	Jackson MA,Kovi J,Heshmat MY,Jones GW,Rao MS,Ahluwalia BS. Factors involved in the high incidence of prostatic cancer among American blacks. Prog Clin Biol Res. 1981. 53:111-32. PMID:7465581.	Study design, Independent Variable
363	Jackson MD,Walker SP,Simpson-Smith CM,Lindsay CM,Smith G,McFarlane-Anderson N,Bennett FI,Coard KC,Aiken WD,Tulloch T,Paul TJ,Wan RL. Associations of whole-blood fatty acids and dietary intakes with prostate cancer in Jamaica. Cancer Causes Control. 2012. 23:23-33. PMID:21984307. Department of Community Health and Psychiatry, University of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston, Jamaica, maria.jackson@uwimona.edu.jm	Study design, Independent Variable
364	Jacobs ET,Giuliano AR,Roe DJ,Guillen-Rodriguez JM,Hartz VL,Whitacre RC,Alberts DS,Martinez ME. Dietary change in an intervention trial of wheat bran fiber and colorectal adenoma recurrence. Ann Epidemiol. 2004. 14:280-6. PMID:15066608. Arizona Cancer Center, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85724-5024, USA. jacobse@u.arizona.edu	Outcome
365	Jansen MC,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Feskens EJ,Streppel MT,Kok FJ,Kromhout D. Quantity and variety of fruit and vegetable consumption and cancer risk. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 48:142-8. PMID:15231448. Center for	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Nutrition and Health, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, The Netherlands.	Comparator
366 .	Jarosz M, Sekula W, Rychlik E. Trends in Dietary Patterns, Alcohol Intake, Tobacco Smoking, and Colorectal Cancer in Polish Population in 1960-2008. Biomed Res Int. 2013. 2013:183204. PMID:24369529. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics with Clinic of Metabolic Diseases and Gastroenterology National Food and Nutrition Institute, Powsinska St. 61/63, 02-903 Warsaw, Poland.	Study design
367 .	Jedrychowski W, Maugeri U. An apple a day may hold colorectal cancer at bay: recent evidence from a case-control study. Rev Environ Health. 2009. 24:59-74. PMID:19476292. Chair of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland. myjedryc@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Independent Variable
368 .	Jedrychowski W, Maugeri U, Pac A, Sochacka-Tatara E, Galas A. Protective effect of fish consumption on colorectal cancer risk. Hospital-based case-control study in Eastern Europe. Ann Nutr Metab. 2008. 53:295-302. PMID:19169007. Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland. myjedryc@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Study design, Independent Variable
369 .	Jedrychowski W, Steindorf K, Popiela T, Wahrendorf J, Tobiasz-Adamczyk B, Kulig J, Penar A. Risk of colorectal cancer from alcohol consumption at lower vitamin intakes. A hospital-based case-control study in Poland. Rev Environ Health. 2001. 16:213-22. PMID:11765910. Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Coll. Med Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland. Myjedryc@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Study design, Independent Variable
370 .	Jedrychowski W, Steindorf K, Popiela T, Wahrendorf J, Tobiasz-Adamczyk B, Kulig J, Penar A. Alcohol consumption and the risk of colorectal cancer at low levels of micronutrient intake. Med Sci Monit. 2002. 8:CR357-63. PMID:12011778. Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Coll. Med. Jagiellonian University, Cracow, Poland.	Study design, Independent Variable
371 .	Jian L, Lee AH, Binns CW. Tea and lycopene protect against prostate cancer. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2007. 16 Suppl 1:453-7. PMID:17392149. School of Public Health, Curtin University of Technology, GPO Box U 1987,	Independent Variable, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Perth, WA 6845, Australia. L.Jian@exchange.curtin.edu.au	
372	Johansson G,Holmen A,Persson L,Hogstedt B,Wassen C,Ottova L,Gustafsson JA. Dietary influence on some proposed risk factors for colon cancer: fecal and urinary mutagenic activity and the activity of some intestinal bacterial enzymes. Cancer Detect Prev. 1997. 21:258-66. PMID:9167043. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.	Outcome
373	Johansson G,Holmen A,Persson L,Hogstedt R,Wassen C,Ottova L,Gustafsson JA. The effect of a shift from a mixed diet to a lacto-vegetarian diet on human urinary and fecal mutagenic activity. Carcinogenesis. 1992. 13:153-7. PMID:1310903. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital, Sweden.	Outcome
374	Johansson GK,Ottova L,Gustafsson JA. Shift from a mixed diet to a lactovegetarian diet: influence on some cancer-associated intestinal bacterial enzyme activities. Nutr Cancer. 1990. 14:239-46. PMID:2128119. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital, Sweden.	Outcome
375	John EM,Stern MC,Sinha R,Koo J. Meat consumption, cooking practices, meat mutagens, and risk of prostate cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:525-37. PMID:21526454. Cancer Prevention Institute of California, Fremont, California 94538, USA. esther.john@CPIC.org	Study design, Independent Variable
376	Jonas CR,McCullough ML,Teras LR,Walker-Thurmond KA,Thun MJ,Calle EE. Dietary glycemic index, glycemic load, and risk of incident breast cancer in postmenopausal women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:573-7. PMID:12815005. Department of Epidemiology and Surveillance Research, American Cancer Society, Atlanta, Georgia 30329-4251, USA. jonasclyn@aol.com	Independent Variable
377	Jordan I,Hebestreit A,Swai B,Krawinkel MB. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among women in northern Tanzania: a case-control study. Eur J Nutr. 2013. 52:905-15. PMID:22729968. Institute of Nutritional Sciences, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, Wilhelmstr. 20, 35392, Giessen, Germany.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Irmgard.Jordan@ernaehrung.uni-giessen.de	
378	Joshi AD,Corral R,Catsburg C,Lewinger JP,Koo J,John EM,Ingles SA,Stern MC. Red meat and poultry, cooking practices, genetic susceptibility and risk of prostate cancer: results from a multiethnic case-control study. Carcinogenesis. 2012. 33:2108-18. PMID:22822096. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center Los Angeles, CA 90033, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
379	Joshi AD,John EM,Koo J,Ingles SA,Stern MC. Fish intake, cooking practices, and risk of prostate cancer: results from a multi-ethnic case-control study. Cancer Causes Control. 2012. 23:405-20. PMID:22207320. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
380	Jung S,Spiegelman D,Baglietto L,Bernstein L,Boggs DA,van den Brandt PA,Buring JE,Cerhan JR,Gaudet MM,Giles GG,Goodman G,Hakansson N,Hankinson SE,Helzlsouer K,Horn-Ross PL,Inoue M,Krogh V,Lof M,McCullough ML,Miller AB,Neuhouser ML,Palmer JR,Park Y,Robien K,Rohan TE,Scarmo S,Schairer C,Schouten LJ,Shikany JM,Sieri S,Tsugane S,Visvanathan K,Weiderpass E,Willett WC,Wolk A,Zeleniuch-Jacquotte A,Zhang SM,Zhang X,Ziegler RG,Smith-Warner SA. Fruit and vegetable intake and risk of breast cancer by hormone receptor status. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2013. 105:219-36. PMID:23349252. Channing Division of Network Medicine, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. pojun@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
381	Kabat GC,Miller AB,Jain M,Rohan TE. A cohort study of dietary iron and heme iron intake and risk of colorectal cancer in women. Br J Cancer. 2007. 97:118-22. PMID:17551493. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Room 1301, NY 10461, USA. gkabat@aecom.yu.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
382	Kamath R,Mahajan KS,Ashok L,Sanal TS. A study on risk factors of breast cancer among patients attending	Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	the tertiary care hospital, in udupi district. Indian J Community Med. 2013. 38:95-9. PMID:23878422. Department of Public Health, Manipal University, Manipal, Karnataka, India.	
383 .	Kamath SK,Murillo G, Jr. Chatterton RT,Hussain EA,Amin D,Mortillaro E,Peterson CT,Alekel DL. Breast cancer risk factors in two distinct ethnic groups: Indian and Pakistani vs. American premenopausal women. Nutr Cancer. 1999. 35:16-26. PMID:10624702. College of Health and Human Development Sciences, Chicago, IL, USA.	Independent Variable, Outcome
384 .	Kampman E,Goldbohm RA,van den Brandt PA,van 't Veer P. Fermented dairy products, calcium, and colorectal cancer in The Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Res. 1994. 54:3186-90. PMID:8205538. Department of Epidemiology, TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable
385 .	Kampman E,Slattery ML,Bigler J,Leppert M,Samowitz W,Caan BJ,Potter JD. Meat consumption, genetic susceptibility, and colon cancer risk: a United States multicenter case-control study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:15-24. PMID:9950235. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Cancer Prevention Research Program, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
386 .	Kampman E,van 't Veer P,Hiddink GJ,van Aken-Schneijder P,Kok FJ,Hermus RJ. Fermented dairy products, dietary calcium and colon cancer: a case-control study in The Netherlands. Int J Cancer. 1994. 59:170-6. PMID:7927914. Department of Epidemiology, TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist.	Study design, Independent Variable
387 .	Kampman E,Verhoeven D,Sloots L,van 't Veer P. Vegetable and animal products as determinants of colon cancer risk in Dutch men and women. Cancer Causes Control. 1995. 6:225-34. PMID:7612802. TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Study design, Independent Variable
388 .	Kang HB,Zhang YF,Yang JD,Lu KL. Study on soy isoflavone consumption and risk of breast cancer and survival. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:995-8. PMID:22631686. Department of General Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Inner Mongolia Medical College, Hohhot, China. khbpeter@163.com	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
389	Kant AK,Schatzkin A,Graubard BI,Schairer C. A prospective study of diet quality and mortality in women. JAMA. 2000. 283:2109-15. PMID:10791502. Department of Family, Nutrition, and Exercise Sciences, Queens College of the City University of New York, Flushing, USA.	Outcome
390	Karimi Z,Houshiar-rad A,Mirzayi H,Rashidkhani B. Dietary patterns and breast cancer among women. Iranian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism. 2012. 14:53-62. PMID:#accession number#. Rashidkhani, B., National Nutrition and Food Technology Research Institute, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran	Study design
391	Karimi Z,Jessri M,Houshiar-Rad A,Mirzaei HR,Rashidkhani B. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among women. Public Health Nutr. 2013. #volume#:1-9. PMID:23651876. 1 Department of Community Nutrition, Faculty of Nutrition Sciences and Food Technology, National Nutrition and Food Technology Research Institute (WHO Collaborating Center), Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences and Health Services, 46 West Arghavan St., Farahzadi Blvd, Shahrak Qods, 1981619573 Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran.	Study design
392	Karimzadeh L,Koohdani F,Siassi F,Mahmoudi M,Moslemi D,Safari F. Relation between nitrate and nitrite food habits with lung cancer. J Exp Ther Oncol. 2012. 10:107-12. PMID:23350350. Department of Cellular and Molecular Nutrition, School of Nutritional Sciences and Dietetics, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.	Study design
393	Key TJ,Allen NE. Nutrition and breast cancer. Breast. 2001. 10:9-13. PMID:#accession number#. Key, T.J., Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX2 6HE, United Kingdom	Study design
394	Key TJ,Appleby PN,Masset G,Brunner EJ,Cade JE,Greenwood DC,Stephen AM,Kuh D,Bhaniani A,Powell N,Khaw KT. Vitamins, minerals, essential fatty acids and colorectal cancer risk in the United Kingdom Dietary Cohort Consortium. Int J Cancer. 2012. 131:E320-5. PMID:22139959. Cancer Epidemiology Unit,	Independent Variable

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The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom. tim.key@ceu.ox.ac.uk	
395	Key TJ,Fraser GE,Thorogood M,Appleby PN,Beral V,Reeves G,Burr ML,Chang-Claude J,Frentzel-Beyme R,Kuzma JW,Mann J,McPherson K. Mortality in vegetarians and non-vegetarians: a collaborative analysis of 8300 deaths among 76,000 men and women in five prospective studies. Public Health Nutr. 1998. 1:33-41. PMID:10555529. Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Oxford, UK. key@icrf.icnet.uk	Outcome
396	Key TJ,Fraser GE,Thorogood M,Appleby PN,Beral V,Reeves G,Burr ML,Chang-Claude J,Frentzel-Beyme R,Kuzma JW,Mann J,McPherson K. Mortality in vegetarians and nonvegetarians: detailed findings from a collaborative analysis of 5 prospective studies. Am J Clin Nutr. 1999. 70:516S-524S. PMID:10479225. Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Oxford, United Kingdom. key@icrf.icnet.uk	Outcome
397	Key TJ,Thorogood M,Appleby PN,Burr ML. Dietary habits and mortality in 11,000 vegetarians and health conscious people: results of a 17 year follow up. BMJ. 1996. 313:775-9. PMID:8842068. Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.	Outcome
398	Khan MM,Goto R,Kobayashi K,Suzumura S,Nagata Y,Sonoda T,Sakauchi F,Washio M,Mori M. Dietary habits and cancer mortality among middle aged and older Japanese living in hokkaido, Japan by cancer site and sex. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:58-65. PMID:15075007. Department of Public Health, School of Medicine, Sapporo Medical University, Sapporo 060-8556 Japan. khan@spamed.ac.jp	Independent Variable
399	Khlat M. Cancer in Mediterranean migrants--based on studies in France and Australia. Cancer Causes Control. 1995. 6:525-31. PMID:8580301. Institut National d'Etudes Demographiques, Paris, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
400	Kim EH,Willett WC,Fung T,Rosner B,Holmes MD. Diet quality indices and postmenopausal breast cancer survival. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:381-8. PMID:21462090. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA. ehkim@post.harvard.edu	Unhealthy subjects

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The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
401	Kim J,Kim DH, Lee BH,Kang SH, Lee HJ,Lim SY,Suh YK,Ahn YO. Folate intake and the risk of colorectal cancer in a Korean population. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2009. 63:1057-64. PMID:19550429. Cancer Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Research Institute, National Cancer Center, Goyang, South Korea.	Study design, Independent Variable
402	Kim S,Sandler DP,Galanko J,Martin C,Sandler RS. Intake of polyunsaturated fatty acids and distal large bowel cancer risk in whites and African Americans. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. 171:969-79. PMID:20392864. Epidemiology Branch, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, P.O. Box 12233, MD A3-05, 111 T. W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA. kims3@niehs.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
403	Kimura Y,Kono S,Toyomura K,Nagano J,Mizoue T,Moore MA,Mibu R,Tanaka M,Takeji Y,Maehara Y,Okamura T,Ikejiri K,Futami K,Yasunami Y,Maekawa T,Takenaka K,Ichimiya H,Imaizumi N. Meat, fish and fat intake in relation to subsite-specific risk of colorectal cancer: The Fukuoka Colorectal Cancer Study. Cancer Sci. 2007. 98:590-7. PMID:17425596. Department of Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. ykimura@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
404	Kinlen LJ,Hermon C,Smith PG. A proportionate study of cancer mortality among members of a vegetarian society. Br J Cancer. 1983. 48:355-61. PMID:6615698.	Study design, Outcome
405	Kirkegaard H,Johnsen NF,Christensen J,Frederiksen K,Overvad K,Tjonneland A. Association of adherence to lifestyle recommendations and risk of colorectal cancer: a prospective Danish cohort study. BMJ. 2010. 341:c5504. PMID:20978063. Institute of Cancer Epidemiology, Danish Cancer Society, Strandboulevarden 49, DK-2100 Copenhagen O, Denmark. helene.kirkegaard@webspeed.dk	Independent Variable
406	Kirsh VA,Peters U,Mayne ST,Subar AF,Chatterjee N,Johnson CC,Hayes RB,Prostate LC,Ovarian Cancer Screening T. Prospective study of fruit and vegetable intake and risk of prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2007. 99:1200-9. PMID:17652276. Research Unit, Division of Preventive Oncology, Cancer Care Ontario, Toronto, ON, Canada.	Independent Variable

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
407 .	Knackstedt RW,Moseley VR,Wargovich MJ. Epigenetic mechanisms underlying diet-sourced compounds in the prevention and treatment of gastrointestinal cancer. Anticancer Agents Med Chem. 2012. 12:1203-10. PMID:22931412. Department of Cell and Molecular Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Hollings Cancer Center, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC 29425, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
408 .	Kocic B,Jankovic S,Marinkovic J,Filipovic S,Petrovic B. Case-control study of breast cancer risk factors. Journal of B.U.ON.. 1999. 4:399-403. PMID:#accession number#. Jankovic, S., Institute of Epidemiology, Faculty of Medicine, 11000 Beograd, Yugoslavia	Study design, Independent Variable
409 .	Kodama M,Kodama T,Miura S,Yoshida M. Nutrition and breast cancer risk in Japan. Anticancer Res. 1991. 11:745-54. PMID:2064329. Kodama Research Institute of Preventive Medicine, Nagoya, Japan.	Study design, Outcome
410 .	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Lee J,Chu SY,Nomura AM,Hinds MW. Nutrient intakes in relation to cancer incidence in Hawaii. Br J Cancer. 1981. 44:332-9. PMID:7284230.	Study design, Independent Variable
411 .	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Nomura AM,Chu SY. Dietary fat intake and cancer incidence among five ethnic groups in Hawaii. Cancer Res. 1981. 41:3727-8. PMID:7260932.	Independent Variable
412 .	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Nomura AM,Hinds MW. Studies of nutrients and their relationship to cancer in the multiethnic population of Hawaii. Adv Exp Med Biol. 1986. 206:35-43. PMID:3591528.	Study design, Independent Variable
413 .	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Whittemore AS,Wu AH,Gallagher RP,Wilkens LR,John EM,Howe GR,Dreon DM,West DW, Jr. Paffenbarger RS. Vegetables, fruits, legumes and prostate cancer: a multiethnic case-control study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2000. 9:795-804. PMID:10952096. Cancer Research Center, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
414 .	Kolonel LN,Hinds MW,Nomura AM,Hankin JH,Lee J. Relationship of dietary vitamin A and ascorbic acid intake to the risk for cancers of the lung, bladder, and prostate in Hawaii. Natl Cancer Inst Monogr. 1985.	Study design, Independent Variable

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	69:137-42. PMID:3834323.	
415	Kolonel LN,Nomura AM,Hinds MW,Hirohata T,Hankin JH, Lee J. Role of diet in cancer incidence in Hawaii. Cancer Res. 1983. 43:2397s-2402s. PMID:6831463.	Study design, Independent Variable
416	Kono S,Ahn YO. Vegetables, cereals and colon cancer mortality: long-term trend in Japan. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2000. 9:363-5. PMID:11075890. Department of Preventive Medicine, Kyushu University Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka, Japan. skono@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design
417	Kono S,Shinchi K,Ikeda N,Yanai F,Imanishi K. Physical activity, dietary habits and adenomatous polyps of the sigmoid colon: a study of self-defense officials in Japan. J Clin Epidemiol. 1991. 44:1255-61. PMID:1941019. Department of Public Health, National Defense Medical College, Saitama, Japan.	Independent Variable
418	Kono S,Toyomura K,Yin G,Nagano J,Mizoue T. A case-control study of colorectal cancer in relation to lifestyle factors and genetic polymorphisms: design and conduct of the Fukuoka colorectal cancer study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:393-400. PMID:15546244. Department of Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. skono@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
419	Kontou N,Psaltopoulou T,Soupos N,Polychronopoulos E,Linos A,Xinopoulos D,Panagiotakos DB. The role of number of meals, coffee intake, salt and type of cookware on colorectal cancer development in the context of the Mediterranean diet. Public Health Nutr. 2013. 16:928-35. PMID:22874008. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design
420	Kontou N,Psaltopoulou T,Soupos N,Polychronopoulos E,Xinopoulos D,Linos A,Panagiotakos D. Alcohol consumption and colorectal cancer in a Mediterranean population: a case-control study. Dis Colon Rectum. 2012. 55:703-10. PMID:22595851. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
421 .	Kontou N,Psaltopoulou T,Soupos N,Polychronopoulos E,Xinopoulos D,Linos A,Panagiotakos DB. The mediating effect of Mediterranean diet on the relation between smoking and colorectal cancer: a case-control study. Eur J Public Health. 2013. 23:742-6. PMID:22906771. 1 Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design
422 .	Koo LC. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk among Chinese females in Hong Kong who never smoked. Nutr Cancer. 1988. 11:155-72. PMID:2841651. Department of Community Medicine, University of Hong Kong.	Study design, Independent Variable
423 .	Korde LA,Wu AH,Fears T,Nomura AM,West DW,Kolonel LN,Pike MC,Hoover RN,Ziegler RG. Childhood soy intake and breast cancer risk in Asian American women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:1050-9. PMID:19318430. National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, USA. kordel@mail.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
424 .	Koushik A,Hunter DJ,Spiegelman D,Beeson WL,van den Brandt PA,Buring JE,Calle EE,Cho E,Fraser GE,Freudenheim JL,Fuchs CS,Giovannucci EL,Goldbohm RA,Harnack L, Jr. Jacobs DR,Kato I,Krogh V,Larsson SC,Leitzmann MF,Marshall JR,McCullough ML,Miller AB,Pietinen P,Rohan TE,Schatzkin A,Sieri S,Virtanen MJ,Wolk A,Zeleniuch-Jacquotte A,Zhang SM,Smith-Warner SA. Fruits, vegetables, and colon cancer risk in a pooled analysis of 14 cohort studies. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2007. 99:1471-83. PMID:17895473. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA. anita.koushik@umontreal.ca	Independent Variable
425 .	Kristal AR,Arnold KB,Schenk JM,Neuhouser ML,Goodman P,Penson DF,Thompson IM. Dietary patterns, supplement use, and the risk of symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia: results from the prostate cancer prevention trial. Am J Epidemiol. 2008. 167:925-34. PMID:18263602. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA. akristal@fhcrc.org	Independent Variable
426 .	Kristal AR,Cohen JH,Qu P,Stanford JL. Associations of energy, fat, calcium, and vitamin D with prostate cancer risk. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2002. 11:719-25. PMID:12163324. Cancer Prevention Research Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 981091024, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable

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The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
427 .	Kritchevsky D,Tepper SA,Goodman G. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Relationship of diet to serum lipids. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:921-6. PMID:6486100.	Outcome
428 .	Kroenke CH,Fung TT,Hu FB,Holmes MD. Dietary patterns and survival after breast cancer diagnosis. J Clin Oncol. 2005. 23:9295-303. PMID:16361628. University of California, Robert Wood Johnson Health and Society Scholars Program, San Francisco, CA 94118, USA. ckroenke@berkeley.edu	Unhealthy subjects
429 .	Kroenke CH,Kwan ML,Sweeney C,Castillo A,Caan BJ. High- and low-fat dairy intake, recurrence, and mortality after breast cancer diagnosis. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2013. 105:616-23. PMID:23492346. Kaiser Permanente, Division of Research, 2101 Webster, Oakland, CA 94612, USA. candyce.h.kroenke@kp.org	Unhealthy subjects
430 .	Kronenwetter C,Weidner G,Pettengill E,Marlin R,Crutchfield L,McCormac P,Raisin CJ,Ornish D. A qualitative analysis of interviews of men with early stage prostate cancer: the Prostate Cancer Lifestyle Trial. Cancer Nurs. 2005. 28:99-107. PMID:15815179. Preventive Medicine Research Institute, Sausalito, CA 94965, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
431 .	Kruk J,Marchlewicz M. Dietary fat and physical activity in relation to breast cancer among Polish women. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:2495-502. PMID:23725163. Faculty of Physical Culture and Health Promotion, University of Szczecin, Szczecin, Poland. joanna.kruk@univ.szczecin.pl	Study design
432 .	Kubik AK,Zatloukal P,Tomasek L,Pauk N,Havel L,Krepela E,Petruselka L. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk among non-smoking women. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2004. 13:471-80. PMID:15548939. Department of Pneumology and Thoracic Surgery, Charles University, 3rd Faculty of Medicine, University Hospital Na Bulovce, and Postgraduate Medical Institute, Budinova 2, CZ-18081 Prague, Czech Republic. kubika@email.cz	Study design, Independent Variable
433 .	Kubik AK,Zatloukal P,Tomasek L,Petruselka L. Lung cancer risk among Czech women: a case-control study. Prev Med. 2002. 34:436-44. PMID:11914050. Department of Pneumology and Thoracic Surgery, Charles University, Third Faculty of Medicine, University Hospital Na Bulovce, Budinova 2, 18081 Prague,	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Czech Republic. kubika@email.cz or kubika@fnb.cz	
434	Kurahashi N,Iwasaki M,Sasazuki S,Otani T,Inoue M,Tsugane S,Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study G. Soy product and isoflavone consumption in relation to prostate cancer in Japanese men. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2007. 16:538-45. PMID:17337648. Epidemiology and Prevention Division, Research Center for Cancer Prevention and Screening, National Cancer Center, 5-1-1 Tsukiji, Tokyo 104-0045 Japan.	Independent Variable
435	Kuriki K,Tajima K. The increasing incidence of colorectal cancer and the preventive strategy in Japan. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2006. 7:495-501. PMID:17059355. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya 464-8681, Japan. kkuriki@aichi-cc.jp	Study design
436	Kuriki K,Tokudome S,Tajima K. Association between type II diabetes and colon cancer among Japanese with reference to changes in food intake. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:28-35. PMID:15075001. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, 464-8681, Japan. kkuriki@aichi-cc.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
437	Kurotani K,Budhathoki S,Joshi AM,Yin G,Toyomura K,Kono S,Mibu R,Tanaka M,Takeji Y,Maehara Y,Okamura T,Ikejiri K,Futami K,Maekawa T,Yasunami Y,Takenaka K,Ichimiya H,Terasaka R. Dietary patterns and colorectal cancer in a Japanese population: the Fukuoka Colorectal Cancer Study. Br J Nutr. 2010. 104:1703-11. PMID:20579406. Department of Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka, Japan. kurotani@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design
438	Kurup PA,Jayakumari N,Indira M,Kurup GM,Vargheese T,Mathew A,Goodman GT,Calkins BM,Kessie G,Turjman N,et al.. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Composition, intake, and excretion of fiber constituents. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:942-6. PMID:6091438.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
439	Kushi LH, Potter JD, Bostick RM, Drinkard CR, Sellers TA, Gapstur SM, Cerhan JR, Folsom AR. Dietary fat and risk of breast cancer according to hormone receptor status. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.</i> 1995. 4:11-9. PMID:7894319. Division of Epidemiology, University of Minnesota School of Public Health, Minneapolis 55454.	Independent Variable
440	Kushi LH, Sellers TA, Potter JD, Nelson CL, Munger RG, Kaye SA, Folsom AR. Dietary fat and postmenopausal breast cancer. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst.</i> 1992. 84:1092-9. PMID:1619683. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454.	Independent Variable
441	Kvale G, Bjelke E, Gart JJ. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk. <i>Int J Cancer.</i> 1983. 31:397-405. PMID:6832851.	Independent Variable
442	Kwan ML, Weltzien E, Kushi LH, Castillo A, Slattery ML, Caan BJ. Dietary patterns and breast cancer recurrence and survival among women with early-stage breast cancer. <i>J Clin Oncol.</i> 2009. 27:919-26. PMID:19114692. Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente, Oakland, CA, USA. Marilyn.L.Kwan@kp.org	Unhealthy subjects
443	Kyro C, Skeie G, Loft S, Landberg R, Christensen J, Lund E, Nilsson LM, Palmqvist R, Tjønneland A, Olsen A. Intake of whole grains from different cereal and food sources and incidence of colorectal cancer in the Scandinavian HELGA cohort. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2013. 24:1363-74. PMID:23624874. Danish Cancer Society Research Center, Copenhagen O, Denmark. ceciliek@cancer.dk	Independent Variable
444	Kyro C, Skeie G, Loft S, Overvad K, Christensen J, Tjønneland A, Olsen A. Adherence to a healthy Nordic food index is associated with a lower incidence of colorectal cancer in women: the Diet, Cancer and Health cohort study - ERRATUM. <i>Br J Nutr.</i> 2013. #volume#:1-2. PMID:24229488.	Study design
445	La Vecchia C. Mediterranean epidemiological evidence on tomatoes and the prevention of digestive-tract cancers. <i>Proc Soc Exp Biol Med.</i> 1998. 218:125-8. PMID:9605210. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
446	La Vecchia C,Decarli A,Franceschi S,Gentile A,Negri E,Parazzini F. Dietary factors and the risk of breast cancer. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 1987. 10:205-14. PMID:2829140. Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
447	la Vecchia C,Negri E,Franceschi S,Decarli A,Giacosa A,Lipworth L. Olive oil, other dietary fats, and the risk of breast cancer (Italy). <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 1995. 6:545-50. PMID:8580304. Istituto di Statistica Medica e Biometria, Universita di Milano, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
448	La Vecchia C,Negri E,Parazzini F,Marubini E,Trichopolous D. Diet and cancer risk in northern Italy: an overview from various case-control studies. <i>Tumori</i> . 1990. 76:306-10. PMID:2399560. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design
449	Lagiou P,Lagiou A,Samoli E,Hsieh CC,Adami HO,Trichopoulos D. Diet during pregnancy and levels of maternal pregnancy hormones in relation to the risk of breast cancer in the offspring. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2006. 15:20-6. PMID:16374225. Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, School of Medicine, University of Athens, Athens, Greece. pdlagiou@med.uoa.gr	Outcome
450	Lanza E,Schatzkin A,Daston C,Corle D,Freedman L,Ballard-Barbash R,Caan B,Lance P,Marshall J,Iber F,Shike M,Weissfeld J,Slattery M,Paskett E,Mateski D,Albert P,Group PPTS. Implementation of a 4-y, high-fiber, high-fruit-and-vegetable, low-fat dietary intervention: results of dietary changes in the Polyp Prevention Trial. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2001. 74:387-401. PMID:11522565. National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, USA. el33t@nih.gov	Outcome
451	Lanza E,Yu B,Murphy G,Albert PS,Caan B,Marshall JR,Lance P,Paskett ED,Weissfeld J,Slattery M,Burt R,Iber F,Shike M,Kikendall JW,Brewer BK,Schatzkin A,Polyp Prevention Trial Study G. The polyp prevention trial continued follow-up study: no effect of a low-fat, high-fiber, high-fruit, and -vegetable diet on adenoma recurrence eight years after randomization. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2007. 16:1745-52. PMID:17855692. Laboratory for Cancer Prevention, Centre for Cancer Research, National Cancer	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Institute, 6116 Executive Boulevard, Room 7206, Bethesda, MD 20892-8325, USA.	
452 .	Larsson SC,Akesson A,Bergkvist L,Wolk A. Dietary acrylamide intake and risk of colorectal cancer in a prospective cohort of men. Eur J Cancer. 2009. 45:513-6. PMID:19121931. Division of Nutritional Epidemiology, The National Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, PO Box 210, SE-17177 Stockholm, Sweden. susanna.larsson@ki.se	Independent Variable
453 .	Larsson SC,Hakansson N,Giovannucci E,Wolk A. Folate intake and pancreatic cancer incidence: a prospective study of Swedish women and men. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2006. 98:407-13. PMID:16537833. Division of Nutritional Epidemiology, The National Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. susanna.larsson@ki.se	Independent Variable
454 .	Lawson JS. The link between socioeconomic status and breast cancer--a possible explanation. Scand J Public Health. 1999. 27:203-5. PMID:10482079. Centre for Public Health, School of Health Services Management, University of NSW, Sydney, Australia. James.Lawson@unsw.edu.au	Study design
455 .	Le Marchand L,Haiman CA,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN,Henderson BE. MTHFR polymorphisms, diet, HRT, and breast cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:2071-7. PMID:15598763. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, 1236 Lauhala Street, Suite 407, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. loic@crch.hawaii.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
456 .	Le Marchand L,Hankin JH,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN,Englyst HN,Lyu LC. Dietary fiber and colorectal cancer risk. Epidemiology. 1997. 8:658-65. PMID:9345666. Etiology Program, University of Hawaii Cancer Research Center, Honolulu, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
457 .	Le Marchand L,Murphy SP,Hankin JH,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN. Intake of flavonoids and lung cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2000. 92:154-60. PMID:10639518. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA. loic@crch.hawaii.edu	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
458	Le Marchand L,Wilkens LR,Hankin JH,Kolonel LN,Lyu LC. Independent and joint effects of family history and lifestyle on colorectal cancer risk: implications for prevention. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:45-51. PMID:9950239. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
459	Lee CG,Hahn SJ,Song MK, Lee JK, Kim JH, Lim YJ, Koh MS, Lee JH, Kang HW. Vegetarianism as a Protective Factor for Colorectal Adenoma and Advanced Adenoma in Asians. Dig Dis Sci. 2013. #volume#: #pages#. PMID:24323183. Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine, Dongguk University Ilsan Hospital, Dongguk University, Goyang, 410-773, Republic of Korea.	Study design
460	Lee DH,Anderson KE,Harnack LJ,Folsom AR, Jr. Jacobs DR. Heme iron, zinc, alcohol consumption, and colon cancer: Iowa Women's Health Study. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2004. 96:403-7. PMID:14996862. Department of Preventive Medicine, College of Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea.	Independent Variable
461	Lee DH, Jr. Jacobs DR. Interaction among heme iron, zinc, and supplemental vitamin C intake on the risk of lung cancer: Iowa Women's Health Study. Nutr Cancer. 2005. 52:130-7. PMID:16201844. Department of Preventive Medicine, college of Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea.	Independent Variable
462	Lee H,Wang Q,Yang F,Tao P,Li H,Huang Y,Li JY. SULT1A1 Arg213His polymorphism, smoked meat, and breast cancer risk: a case-control study and meta-analysis. DNA Cell Biol. 2012. 31:688-99. PMID:22011087. Department of Epidemiology, West China School of Public Health, Sichuan University, Chengdu, PR China. lijia yuan73@163.com	Study design, Independent Variable
463	Lee HP,Gourley L,Duffy SW,Esteve J, Lee J,Day NE. Colorectal cancer and diet in an Asian population--a case-control study among Singapore Chinese. Int J Cancer. 1989. 43:1007-16. PMID:2731998. Department of Community, Occupational and Family Medicine, National University of Singapore.	Study design
464	Lee HP,Gourley L,Duffy SW,Esteve J, Lee J,Day NE. Dietary effects on breast-cancer risk in Singapore. Lancet. 1991. 337:1197-200. PMID:1673746. Department of Community, Occupational and Family	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Medicine, National University of Singapore.	Variable
465 .	Lee HP,Gourley L,Duffy SW,Esteve J,Lee J,Day NE. Risk factors for breast cancer by age and menopausal status: a case-control study in Singapore. Cancer Causes Control. 1992. 3:313-22. PMID:1617118. Department of Community, Occupational and Family Medicine, National University of Singapore.	Study design
466 .	Lee MM,Chang IY,Hong CF,Chang JS,Cheng SH,Huang A. Breast cancer and dietary factors in Taiwanese women. Cancer Causes Control. 2005. 16:929-37. PMID:16132802. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, University of California at San Francisco, MU 420 West, San Francisco, CA 94143-0560, USA. mmlee@itsa.ucsf.edu	Study design
467 .	Lei YX,Cai WC,Chen YZ,Du YX. Some lifestyle factors in human lung cancer: a case-control study of 792 lung cancer cases. Lung Cancer. 1996. 14 Suppl 1:S121-36. PMID:8785658. Department of Hygiene, Guangzhou Medical College, China.	Study design, Independent Variable
468 .	Lelievre SA,Weaver CM. Global nutrition research: nutrition and breast cancer prevention as a model. Nutr Rev. 2013. 71:742-52. PMID:24447199. Department of Nutrition Science, Center for Cancer Research, Women's Global Health Institute, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA; Department of Basic Medical Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA.	Study design
469 .	Levi F,La Vecchia C,Gulie C,Negri E. Dietary factors and breast cancer risk in Vaud, Switzerland. Nutr Cancer. 1993. 19:327-35. PMID:8346081. Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois, Lausanne, Switzerland.	Study design, Independent Variable
470 .	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Selected micronutrients and colorectal cancer. a case-control study from the canton of Vaud, Switzerland. Eur J Cancer. 2000. 36:2115-9. PMID:11044650. Unite d'Epidemiologie du Cancer, Institut Universitaire de Medecine Sociale et Preventive, Bugnon 17, 1005, Lausanne, Switzerland. fabio.levi@insthospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
471	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Dietary fibre and the risk of colorectal cancer. Eur J Cancer. 2001. 37:2091-6. PMID:11597389. Unite d'epidemiologie du cancer, Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Bugnon 17, 1005, Lausanne, Switzerland. fabio.levi@inst.hospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable
472	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Dietary intake of selected micronutrients and breast-cancer risk. Int J Cancer. 2001. 91:260-3. PMID:11146455. Unite d'epidemiologie du cancer, Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Lausanne, Switzerland. fabio.levi@inst.hospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable
473	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Macronutrients and colorectal cancer: a Swiss case-control study. Ann Oncol. 2002. 13:369-73. PMID:11996466. Registre Vaudois des Tumeurs, and Unite d'epidemiologie du cancer, Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois, Lausanne, Switzerland. Fabio.Levi@inst.hospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable
474	Li K,Kaaks R,Linseisen J,Rohrmann S. Dietary calcium and magnesium intake in relation to cancer incidence and mortality in a German prospective cohort (EPIC-Heidelberg). Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:1375-82. PMID:21728055. Division of Cancer Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Centre, Heidelberg, Germany.	Independent Variable
475	Li Q,Holford TR,Zhang Y,Boyle P,Mayne ST,Dai M,Zheng T. Dietary fiber intake and risk of breast cancer by menopausal and estrogen receptor status. Eur J Nutr. 2013. 52:217-23. PMID:22350922. National Office of Cancer Prevention and Control, Cancer Institute and Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, 17 Panjiayuannanli, Chaoyang District, Beijing, 100021, China.	Study design, Independent Variable
476	Li W,Ray RM,Lampe JW,Lin MG,Gao DL,Wu C,Nelson ZC,Fitzgibbons ED,Horner N,Hu YW,Shannon J,Satia JA,Patterson RE,Stalsberg H,Thomas DB. Dietary and other risk factors in women having fibrocystic breast conditions with and without concurrent breast cancer: a nested case-control study in Shanghai, China. Int J Cancer. 2005. 115:981-93. PMID:15723298. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98109, USA.	Independent Variable, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
477	Lim WY, Chuah KL, Eng P, Leong SS, Lim E, Lim TK, Ng A, Poh WT, Tee A, Teh M, Salim A, Seow A. Meat consumption and risk of lung cancer among never-smoking women. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2011. 63:850-9. PMID:21774592. Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore. wei-yen lim@nuhs.edu.sg	Study design, Independent Variable
478	Lima FE, Latorre Mdo R, Costa MJ, Fisberg RM. Diet and cancer in Northeast Brazil: evaluation of eating habits and food group consumption in relation to breast cancer. <i>Cad Saude Publica</i> . 2008. 24:820-8. PMID:18392359. Faculdade Evangelica do Parana, Curitiba, Brazil. flavia_emilia@yahoo.com.br	Study design, Independent Variable
479	Ling WH, Hanninen O. Shifting from a conventional diet to an uncooked vegan diet reversibly alters fecal hydrolytic activities in humans. <i>J Nutr</i> . 1992. 122:924-30. PMID:1552366. Department of Physiology, University of Kuopio, Finland.	Outcome
480	Link LB, Thompson SM, Bosland MC, Lumey LH. Adherence to a low-fat diet in men with prostate cancer. <i>Urology</i> . 2004. 64:970-5. PMID:15533488. Department of Epidemiology, Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, New York, New York 10032, USA.	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
481	Linseisen J, Rohrmann S, Bueno-de-Mesquita B, Buchner FL, Boshuizen HC, Agudo A, Gram IT, Dahm CC, Overvad K, Egeberg R, Tjonneland A, Boeing H, Steffen A, Kaaks R, Lukanova A, Berrino F, Palli D, Panico S, Tumino R, Ardanaz E, Dorronsoro M, Huerta JM, Rodriguez L, Sanchez MJ, Rasmuson T, Hallmans G, Manjer J, Wirfalt E, Engeset D, Skeie G, Katsoulis M, Oikonomou E, Trichopoulou A, Peeters PH, Khaw KT, Wareham N, Allen N, Key T, Brennan P, Romieu I, Slimani N, Vergnaud AC, Xun WW, Vineis P, Riboli E. Consumption of meat and fish and risk of lung cancer: results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2011. 22:909-18. PMID:21479828. Institute of Epidemiology, Helmholtz Zentrum Munchen, Ingolstadter Landstr. Neuherberg, Germany. j.linseisen@helmholtz-muenchen.de	Independent Variable
482	Linseisen J, Kesse E, Slimani N, Epic Working Group on Dietary Pattern SM. Meat consumption in Europe-- results from the EPIC study. <i>IARC Sci Publ</i> . 2002. 156:211-2. PMID:12484168. International Agency for	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France.	
483	Liu Y, Sobue T, Otani T, Tsugane S. Vegetables, fruit consumption and risk of lung cancer among middle-aged Japanese men and women: JPHC study. Cancer Causes Control. 2004. 15:349-57. PMID:15141136. Statistics and Cancer Control Division, National Cancer Center, Tokyo, Japan.	Independent Variable
484	London SJ, Stein EA, Henderson IC, Stampfer MJ, Wood WC, Remine S, Dmochowski JR, Robert NJ, Willett WC. Carotenoids, retinol, and vitamin E and risk of proliferative benign breast disease and breast cancer. Cancer Causes Control. 1992. 3:503-12. PMID:1420852. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.	Study design, Independent Variable
485	Ma J, Giovannucci E, Pollak M, Chan JM, Gaziano JM, Willett W, Stampfer MJ. Milk intake, circulating levels of insulin-like growth factor-I, and risk of colorectal cancer in men. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2001. 93:1330-6. PMID:11535708. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115, USA. jing.ma@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
486	Macquart-Moulin G, Riboli E, Cornee J, Charnay B, Berthezene P, Day N. Case-control study on colorectal cancer and diet in Marseilles. Int J Cancer. 1986. 38:183-91. PMID:3015806.	Study design, Independent Variable
487	Magalhaes B, Bastos J, Lunet N. Dietary patterns and colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Portugal. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:389-95. PMID:21558858. Department of Oncologic Surgery, Portuguese Oncology Institute--Porto (IPO-Porto), Portugal.	Study design
488	Maillard V, Kuriki K, Lefebvre B, Boutron-Ruault MC, Lenoir GM, Joulin V, Clavel-Chapelon F, Chajes V. Serum carotenoid, tocopherol and retinol concentrations and breast cancer risk in the E3N-EPIC study. Int J Cancer. 2010. 127:1188-96. PMID:20039325. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, FRE 2939, Institut Gustave-Roussy, 94805 Villejuif, France.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
489	Major JM,Cross AJ,Watters JL,Hollenbeck AR,Graubard BI,Sinha R. Patterns of meat intake and risk of prostate cancer among African-Americans in a large prospective study. Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:1691-8. PMID:21971816. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, 6120 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. jacqueline.major@nih.gov	Independent Variable
490	Makambi KH,Agurs-Collins T,Bright-Ghebry M,Rosenberg L,Palmer JR,Adams-Campbell LL. Dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal adenomas: the Black Women's Health Study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2011. 20:818-25. PMID:21357379. Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center, Georgetown University Medical Center, Washington, DC 20057, USA. khm33@georgetown.edu	Outcome
491	Malin AS,Qi D,Shu XO,Gao YT,Friedmann JM,Jin F,Zheng W. Intake of fruits, vegetables and selected micronutrients in relation to the risk of breast cancer. Int J Cancer. 2003. 105:413-8. PMID:12704679. Department of Medicine and Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
492	Mannisto S,Pietinen P,Virtanen M,Kataja V,Uusitupa M. Diet and the risk of breast cancer in a case-control study: does the threat of disease have an influence on recall bias?. J Clin Epidemiol. 1999. 52:429-39. PMID:10360338. Department of Nutrition, National Public Health Institute, Helsinki, Finland.	Study design, Independent Variable
493	Manousos O,Day NE,Trichopoulos D,Gerovassilis F,Tzonou A,Polychronopoulou A. Diet and colorectal cancer: a case-control study in Greece. Int J Cancer. 1983. 32:1-5. PMID:6862688.	Study design, Independent Variable
494	Marchand LL. Combined influence of genetic and dietary factors on colorectal cancer incidence in Japanese Americans. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr. 1999. #volume#:101-5. PMID:10854493. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 96813, USA. loic@crch.hawaii.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
495	Marks LS,Kojima M,Demarzo A,Heber D,Bostwick DG,Qian J,Dorey FJ,Veltri RW,Mohler JL,Partin AW. Prostate cancer in native Japanese and Japanese-American men: effects of dietary differences on prostatic tissue. Urology. 2004. 64:765-71. PMID:15491717. Department of Urology, University of California, Los	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Angeles, Geffen School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California, USA.	
496	Martin LJ,Greenberg CV,Kriukov V,Minkin S,Jenkins DJ,Yaffe M,Hislop G,Boyd NF. Effect of a low-fat, high-carbohydrate dietary intervention on change in mammographic density over menopause. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2009. 113:163-72. PMID:18214671. Campbell Family Institute for Breast Cancer Research, Ontario Cancer Institute, Room 10-411, 610 University Ave., Toronto, ON, Canada M5G 2M9. lmartin@uhnres.utoronto.ca	Outcome
497	Martin RM,Vatten L,Gunnell D,Romundstad P,Nilsen TI. Components of the metabolic syndrome and risk of prostate cancer: the HUNT 2 cohort, Norway. Cancer Causes Control. 2009. 20:1181-92. PMID:19277881. Department of Social Medicine, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK. Richard.Martin@bristol.ac.uk	Independent Variable
498	Martinez ME,McPherson RS,Annegers JF,Levin B. Association of diet and colorectal adenomatous polyps: dietary fiber, calcium, and total fat. Epidemiology. 1996. 7:264-8. PMID:8728439. University of Texas-Houston School of Public Health 77225, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
499	Martin-Moreno JM,Boyle P,Gorgojo L,Willet WC,Gonzalez J,Villar F,Maisonneuve P. Alcoholic beverage consumption and risk of breast cancer in Spain. Cancer Causes Control. 1993. 4:345-53. PMID:8347784. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Escuela Nacional de Sanidad, (National School of Public Health), Madrid, Spain.	Study design, Independent Variable
500	Masala G,Ambrogetti D,Assedi M,Giorgi D,Del Turco MR,Palli D. Dietary and lifestyle determinants of mammographic breast density. A longitudinal study in a Mediterranean population. Int J Cancer. 2006. 118:1782-9. PMID:16231317. Molecular and Nutritional Epidemiology Unit, CSPO, Scientific Institute of Tuscany, Florence, Italy.	Independent Variable, Outcome
501	Masala G,Assedi M,Bendinelli B,Ermini I,Sieri S,Grioni S,Sacerdote C,Ricceri F,Panico S,Mattiello A,Tumino R,Giurdanella MC,Berrino F,Saieva C,Palli D. Fruit and vegetables consumption and breast cancer risk: the EPIC Italy study. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2012. 132:1127-36. PMID:22215387. Molecular and Nutritional	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Epidemiology Unit, Cancer Research and Prevention Institute (ISPO), Ponte Nuovo Palazzina 28 A, Via delle Oblate 4, 50141 Florence, Italy.	
502	Maskarinec G, Chan CL, Meng L, Franke AA, Cooney RV. Exploring the feasibility and effects of a high-fruit and -vegetable diet in healthy women. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.</i> 1999. 8:919-24. PMID:10548322. Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA. gertraud@crch.hawaii.edu	Outcome
503	Masko EM, 2nd Thomas JA, Antonelli JA, Lloyd JC, Phillips TE, Poulton SH, Dewhirst MW, Pizzo SV, Freedland SJ. Low-carbohydrate diets and prostate cancer: how low is "low enough"? <i>Cancer Prev Res (Phila).</i> 2010. 3:1124-31. PMID:20716631. Duke University Medical Center, Box 2626, Durham, NC 27710, USA.	Non Human Subjects
504	Mason JB. Diet, folate, and colon cancer. <i>Curr Opin Gastroenterol.</i> 2002. 18:229-34. PMID:17033292. School of Medicine, Vitamins and Carcinogenesis Program, Jean Mayer USDA Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging, Tufts University, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, USA. jmason@hnrc.tufts.edu	Study design
505	Matada NPK, Philippe MM, Koneri R. A study on plant based dietary patterns and cancer risk. <i>International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research.</i> 2013. 23:265-278. PMID:#accession number#. Matada, N. P. K., Department of Pharmacology, Karnataka College of Pharmacy, Bangalore, Karnataka, India	Study design
506	Matos EL, Thomas DB, Sobel N, Vuoto D. Breast cancer in Argentina: case-control study with special reference to meat eating habits. <i>Neoplasma.</i> 1991. 38:357-66. PMID:1857455. Instituto de Oncologia, Buenos Aires, Argentina.	Study design, Independent Variable
507	Matsuo K, Hiraki A, Ito H, Kosaka T, Suzuki T, Hirose K, Wakai K, Yatabe Y, Mitsudomi T, Tajima K. Soy consumption reduces the risk of non-small-cell lung cancers with epidermal growth factor receptor mutations among Japanese. <i>Cancer Sci.</i> 2008. 99:1202-8. PMID:18429954. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, 1-1 Kanokoden, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8681, Japan.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	kmatsuo@aichi-cc.jp	
508	Mattisson I,Wirfalt E,Johansson U,Gullberg B,Olsson H,Berglund G. Intakes of plant foods, fibre and fat and risk of breast cancer--a prospective study in the Malmo Diet and Cancer cohort. Br J Cancer. 2004. 90:122-7. PMID:14710218. Department of Medicine, Surgery and Orthopaedics, Lund University, Malmo University Hospital, SE-205 02 Malmo, Sweden. irene.mattisson@smi.mas.lu.se	Independent Variable
509	McCann SE,Ambrosone CB,Moysich KB,Brasure J,Marshall JR,Freudenheim JL,Wilkinson GS,Graham S. Intakes of selected nutrients, foods, and phytochemicals and prostate cancer risk in western New York. Nutr Cancer. 2005. 53:33-41. PMID:16351504. Department of Epidemiology, Division of Cancer Prevention and Population Sciences, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA. susan.mccann@roswellpark.org	Study design, Independent Variable
510	McCann SE,Ip C,Ip MM,McGuire MK,Muti P,Edge SB,Trevisan M,Freudenheim JL. Dietary intake of conjugated linoleic acids and risk of premenopausal and postmenopausal breast cancer, Western New York Exposures and Breast Cancer Study (WEB Study). Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:1480-4. PMID:15342449. Department of Epidemiology, Division of Cancer Prevention and Population Sciences, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Elm and Carlton Streets, Buffalo, New York 14263, USA. susan.mccann@roswellpark.org	Study design, Independent Variable
511	McCann SE,McCann WE,Hong CC,Marshall JR,Edge SB,Trevisan M,Muti P,Freudenheim JL. Dietary patterns related to glycemic index and load and risk of premenopausal and postmenopausal breast cancer in the Western New York Exposure and Breast Cancer Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2007. 86:465-71. PMID:17684220. Department of Cancer Prevention and Control, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA. susan.mccann@roswellpark.org	Study design, Outcome
512	McCarl M,Harnack L,Limburg PJ,Anderson KE,Folsom AR. Incidence of colorectal cancer in relation to glycemic index and load in a cohort of women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2006. 15:892-6.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:16702366. Division of Epidemiology and Community Health, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Suite 300, 1300 South Second Street, Minneapolis, MN 55454-1015, USA.	
513	McCullough ML,Robertson AS,Chao A,Jacobs EJ,Stampfer MJ,Jacobs DR,Diver WR,Calle EE,Thun MJ. A prospective study of whole grains, fruits, vegetables and colon cancer risk. Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:959-70. PMID:14750535. Epidemiology and Surveillance Research Department, American Cancer Society, 1599 Clifton Rd NE, Atlanta GA, 30329-4251, USA. marji.mccullough@cancer.org	Independent Variable
514	McEligot AJ,Largent J,Ziogas A,Peel D,Anton-Culver H. Dietary fat, fiber, vegetable, and micronutrients are associated with overall survival in postmenopausal women diagnosed with breast cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2006. 55:132-40. PMID:17044767. Department of Health Science, California State University, CA 92834, USA. amceligot@fullerton.edu	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
515	McEligot AJ,Mouttapa M,Ziogas A,Anton-Culver H. Diet and predictors of dietary intakes in women with family history of breast and/or ovarian cancer. Cancer Epidemiol. 2009. 33:419-23. PMID:19833573. California State University, Fullerton, Department of Health Science, United States. amceligot@fullerton.edu	Independent Variable, Outcome
516	McKeigue PM,Adelstein AM,Marmot MG,Henly PJ,Owen RW,Hill MJ,Thompson MH. Diet and fecal steroid profile in a South Asian population with a low colon-cancer rate. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 50:151-4. PMID:2750687. Department of Community Medicine, University College London, UK.	Outcome
517	McKeigue PM,Marmot MG,Adelstein AM,Hunt SP,Shiple MJ,Butler SM,Riemersma RA,Turner PR. Diet and risk factors for coronary heart disease in Asians in northwest London. Lancet. 1985. 2:1086-90. PMID:2865567.	Study design, Outcome
518	McKeown-Eyssen GE,Bright-See E,Bruce WR,Jazmaji V,Cohen LB,Pappas SC,Saibil FG. A randomized trial of a low fat high fibre diet in the recurrence of colorectal polyps. Toronto Polyp Prevention Group. J Clin Epidemiol. 1994. 47:525-36. PMID:7730878. Department of Preventive Medicine and Biostatistics,	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	
519	Mehdad A,McBride E,Monteiro Grillo I,Camilo M,Ravasco P. Nutritional status and eating pattern in prostate cancer patients. Nutr Hosp. 2010. 25:422-7. PMID:20593125. Unidade de Nutricao e Metabolismo, Instituto de Medicina Molecular, Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade de Lisboa, and Servico de Radioterapia, Hospital Universitario de Santa Maria, Lisboa, Portugal.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
520	Mekary RA,Hu FB,Willett WC,Chiuve S,Wu K,Fuchs C,Fung TT,Giovannucci E. The joint association of eating frequency and diet quality with colorectal cancer risk in the Health Professionals Follow-up Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2012. 175:664-72. PMID:22387430. Harvard School of Public Health, 665 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. rania.mekary@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
521	Menendez JA,Papadimitropoulou A,Vellon L,Lupu R. A genomic explanation connecting "Mediterranean diet", olive oil and cancer: oleic acid, the main monounsaturated fatty acid of olive oil, induces formation of inhibitory "PEA3 transcription factor-PEA3 DNA binding site" complexes at the Her-2/neu (erbB-2) oncogene promoter in breast, ovarian and stomach cancer cells. Eur J Cancer. 2006. 42:2425-32. PMID:16406575. Department of Medicine, Evanston Northwestern Healthcare Research Institute, 1001 University Place, Evanston, IL 60201, and Department of Medicine, Northwestern University Feinberg, School of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA.	Non Human Subjects
522	Meng S,Zhang X,Giovannucci EL,Ma J,Fuchs CS,Cho E. No association between garlic intake and risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol. 2013. 37:152-5. PMID:23265869. Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA.	Independent Variable
523	Mettlin C. Diet and the epidemiology of human breast cancer. Cancer. 1984. 53:605-11. PMID:6692265.	Study design
524	Meyerhardt JA,Niedzwiecki D,Hollis D,Saltz LB,Hu FB,Mayer RJ,Nelson H,Whittom R,Hantel A,Thomas J,Fuchs CS. Association of dietary patterns with cancer recurrence and survival in patients with stage III	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	colon cancer. JAMA. 2007. 298:754-64. PMID:17699009. Department of Medical Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA. jmeyerhardt@partners.org	
525 .	Mezzetti M,La Vecchia C,Decarli A,Boyle P,Talamini R,Franceschi S. Population attributable risk for breast cancer: diet, nutrition, and physical exercise. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1998. 90:389-94. PMID:9498489. Istituto Europeo di Oncologia, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
526 .	Michaud DS,Fuchs CS,Liu S,Willett WC,Colditz GA,Giovannucci E. Dietary glycemic load, carbohydrate, sugar, and colorectal cancer risk in men and women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2005. 14:138-47. PMID:15668487. Harvard School of Public Health, Kresge 920, 677 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. dmichaud@hsph.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
527 .	Michels KB,Edward G,Joshupura KJ,Rosner BA,Stampfer MJ,Fuchs CS,Colditz GA,Speizer FE,Willett WC. Prospective study of fruit and vegetable consumption and incidence of colon and rectal cancers. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2000. 92:1740-52. PMID:11058617. Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. kmichels@rics.bwh.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
528 .	Michels KB,Willett WC,Fuchs CS,Giovannucci E. Coffee, tea, and caffeine consumption and incidence of colon and rectal cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:282-92. PMID:15713963. Obstetrics and Gynecology Epidemiology Center, Brigham and Women's Hospital, and Harvard Medical School, 221 Longwood Ave., Boston, MA 02115, USA. kmichels@rics.bwh.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
529 .	Middleton B,Byers T,Marshall J,Graham S. Dietary vitamin A and cancer--a multisite case-control study. Nutr Cancer. 1986. 8:107-16. PMID:3085072.	Study design
530 .	Miller PE,Lazarus P,Lesko SM,Cross AJ,Sinha R,Laio J,Zhu J,Harper G,Muscat JE,Hartman TJ. Meat-related compounds and colorectal cancer risk by anatomical subsite. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:202-26. PMID:23441608. Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Health, Bethesda, Maryland, USA. pmiller@exponent.com	
531	Miller PE, Lazarus P, Lesko SM, Muscat JE, Harper G, Cross AJ, Sinha R, Ryczak K, Escobar G, Mauger DT, Hartman TJ. Diet index-based and empirically derived dietary patterns are associated with colorectal cancer risk. J Nutr. 2010. 140:1267-73. PMID:20444952. Department of Nutritional Sciences, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, USA. pem136@psu.edu	Study design
532	Miller PE, Morey MC, Hartman TJ, Snyder DC, Sloane R, Cohen HJ, Demark-Wahnefried W. Dietary patterns differ between urban and rural older, long-term survivors of breast, prostate, and colorectal cancer and are associated with body mass index. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2012. 112:824-31, 831 e1. PMID:22709810. Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. paige.miller@nih.gov	Unhealthy subjects
533	Milliron BJ, Vitolins MZ, Tooze JA. Usual Dietary Intake among Female Breast Cancer Survivors Is Not Significantly Different from Women with No Cancer History: Results of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2003-2006. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2013. #volume#: #pages#. PMID:24169415.	Study design
534	Mills PK, Annegers JF, Phillips RL. Animal product consumption and subsequent fatal breast cancer risk among Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Epidemiol. 1988. 127:440-53. PMID:3341351. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA 92350.	Independent Variable
535	Mills PK, Beeson WL, Phillips RL, Fraser GE. Cohort study of diet, lifestyle, and prostate cancer in Adventist men. Cancer. 1989. 64:598-604. PMID:2743254. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loma Linda University School of Medicine, CA 92350.	Independent Variable
536	Mills PK, Beeson WL, Phillips RL, Fraser GE. Dietary habits and breast cancer incidence among Seventh-day Adventists. Cancer. 1989. 64:582-90. PMID:2743252. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loma Linda University, California.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
537	Minatoya M,Kutomi G,Asakura S,Otokozawa S,Sugiyama Y,Ohnishi H,Akasaka H,Miura T,Mori M,Hirata K. Relationship of serum isoflavone, insulin and adiponectin levels with breast cancer risk. Breast Cancer. 2013. #volume#:1-10. PMID:#accession number#. Minatoya, M., Department of Public Health, Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Chuo-ku, 060-8556, Sapporo, Japan	Study design, Independent Variable
538	Mitchell-Beren ME,Dodds ME,Choi KL,Waskerwitz TR. A colorectal cancer prevention, screening, and evaluation program in community black churches. CA Cancer J Clin. 1989. 39:115-8. PMID:2495155. Chemotherapy/Oncology Service, Hurley Medical Center, Flint, Michigan.	Independent Variable, Outcome
539	Mizoue T,Yamaji T,Tabata S,Yamaguchi K,Shimizu E,Mineshita M,Ogawa S,Kono S. Dietary patterns and colorectal adenomas in Japanese men: the Self-Defense Forces Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2005. 161:338-45. PMID:15692077. Department of Preventive Medicine, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Higashiku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. mizoue@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design, Outcome
540	Moller E,Galeone C,Adami HO,Adolfsson J,Andersson TM,Bellocco R,Gronberg H,Mucci LA,Balter K. The Nordic Nutrition Recommendations and prostate cancer risk in the Cancer of the Prostate in Sweden (CAPS) study. Public Health Nutr. 2012. 15:1897-908. PMID:22463871. Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institutet, PO Box 281, SE-171 77 Stockholm, Sweden. elisabeth.moller@ki.se	Study design
541	Moller E,Galeone C,Andersson TML,Bellocco R,Adami HO,Andren O,Gronberg H,La Vecchia C,Mucci LA,Balter K. Mediterranean Diet Score and prostate cancer risk in a Swedish population-based case-control study. Journal of Nutritional Science. 2013. 2:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. Moller, E., Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm SE-171 77, Sweden	Study design
542	Moller H,Mellemgaard A,Lindvig K,Olsen JH. Obesity and cancer risk: a Danish record-linkage study. Eur J Cancer. 1994. 30A:344-50. PMID:8204357. Unit of Carcinogen Identification and Evaluation, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
543	Monroe KR,Hankin JH,Pike MC,Henderson BE,Stram DO,Park S,Nomura AM,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN. Correlation of dietary intake and colorectal cancer incidence among Mexican-American migrants: the multiethnic cohort study. Nutr Cancer. 2003. 45:133-47. PMID:12881006. Department of Preventive Medicine, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA.	Independent Variable
544	Montgomery S,Herring P,Yancey A,Beeson L,Butler T,Knutsen S,Sabate J,Chan J,Preston-Martin S,Fraser G. Comparing self-reported disease outcomes, diet, and lifestyles in a national cohort of black and white Seventh-day Adventists. Prev Chronic Dis. 2007. 4:A62. PMID:17572966. Loma Linda University, School of Public Health, 1709 Nichol Hall, Loma Linda, CA 92373, USA. smontgomery@llu.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
545	Moore MA,Sobue T,Kuriki K,Tajima K,Tokudome S,Kono S. Comparison of Japanese, American-Whites and African-Americans--pointers to risk factors to underlying distribution of tumours in the colorectum. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2005. 6:412-9. PMID:16236010. Center of Excellence Program, Department of Preventive Medicine, Kyushu University Graduate School of Medicine/APJCP Editorial Office, c/o National Cancer Institute, Bangkok 10400, Thailand. malcolm812@yahoo.com	Study design
546	Morey MC,Snyder DC,Sloane R,Cohen HJ,Peterson B,Hartman TJ,Miller P,Mitchell DC,Demark-Wahnefried W. Effects of home-based diet and exercise on functional outcomes among older, overweight long-term cancer survivors: RENEW: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA. 2009. 301:1883-91. PMID:19436015. Duke University Older Americans Independence Center, and Department of Medicine, Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, North Carolina 27705, USA. morey@geri.duke.edu	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
547	Mori M,Miyake H. Dietary and other risk factors of ovarian cancer among elderly women. Jpn J Cancer Res. 1988. 79:997-1004. PMID:3142839. Department of Public Health, Sapporo Medical College.	Study design, Outcome
548	Mosher CE,Lipkus I,Sloane R,Snyder DC,Lobach DF,Demark-Wahnefried W. Long-term outcomes of the FRESH START trial: exploring the role of self-efficacy in cancer survivors' maintenance of dietary practices and physical activity. Psychooncology. 2013. 22:876-85. PMID:22544562. Indiana University-Purdue	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	University Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN 46202, USA. cemosher@iupui.edu	
549	Mourouti N,Papavagelis C,Psaltopoulou T,Aravantinos G,Samantas E,Filopoulos E,Manousou A,Plytzanopoulou P,Vassilakou T,Malamos N,Panagiotakos DB. Aims, design and methods of a case-control study for the assessment of the role of dietary habits, eating behaviors and environmental factors, on the development of breast cancer. <i>Maturitas</i> . 2013. 74:31-6. PMID:23131812. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design, Independent Variable
550	Murphy G,Sansbury LS,Bergen AW,Wang Z,Schatzkin A,Lehman T,Kalidindi A,Modali R,Lanza E. Polynucleotide kinase 3' phosphatase variant, dietary variables and risk of adenoma recurrence in the Polyp Prevention Trial. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2008. 17:287-90. PMID:18414202. Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program, Office of Preventive Oncology, Bethesda, Maryland, USA. murphygw@mail.nih.gov	Independent Variable
551	Mursu J,Nurmi T,Tuomainen TP,Salonen JT,Pukkala E,Voutilainen S. Intake of flavonoids and risk of cancer in Finnish men: The Kuopio Ischaemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2008. 123:660-3. PMID:18338754. Research Institute of Public Health, School of Public Health and Clinical Nutrition, University of Kuopio, Kuopio, Finland. jaakko.mursu@uku.fi	Independent Variable
552	Murtaugh MA,Herrick J,Sweeney C,Guiliano A,Baumgartner K,Byers T,Slattery M. Macronutrient composition influence on breast cancer risk in Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women: the 4-Corners Breast Cancer Study. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2011. 63:185-95. PMID:21271459. Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, USA. maureen.murtaugh@hsc.utah.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
553	Murtaugh MA,Ma KN,Caan BJ,Sweeney C,Wolff R,Samowitz WS,Potter JD,Slattery ML. Interactions of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor {gamma} and diet in etiology of colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2005. 14:1224-9. PMID:15894676. Health Research Center, Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah, Suite A, 375 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84101, USA. mmurtaugh@hrc.utah.edu	Study design

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
554 .	Murtaugh MA,Sweeney C,Giuliano AR,Herrick JS,Hines L,Byers T,Baumgartner KB,Slattery ML. Diet patterns and breast cancer risk in Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women: the Four-Corners Breast Cancer Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008. 87:978-84. PMID:18400722. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah, Provo, UT, USA. maureen.murtaugh@hsc.utah.edu	Study design
555 .	Murtaugh MA,Sweeney C,Ma KN,Caan BJ,Slattery ML. The CYP1A1 genotype may alter the association of meat consumption patterns and preparation with the risk of colorectal cancer in men and women. J Nutr. 2005. 135:179-86. PMID:15671210. Health Research Center, Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84101, USA. mmurtaugh@hrc.utah.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
556 .	Nair PP,Turjman N,Kessie G,Calkins B,Goodman GT,Davidovitz H,Nimmgagadda G. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Dietary cholesterol, beta-sitosterol, and stigmasterol. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:927-30. PMID:6486101.	Outcome
557 .	Navarro A,Diaz MP,Munoz SE,Lantieri MJ,Eynard AR. Characterization of meat consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in Cordoba, Argentina. Nutrition. 2003. 19:7-10. PMID:12507631. Escuela de Nutricion, Facultad de Ciencias Medicas, Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, Cordoba, Argentina. aeynard@cmefcm.uncor.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
558 .	Navarro A,Munoz SE,Eynard AR. Diet feeding habits and risk of colorectal cancer in Cordoba, Argentina. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research. 1995. 14:287-291. PMID:#accession#. Eynard, A.R., I Cat. de Histologia/Embriol/Genet., Instituto de Biologia Celular, Fac. C. Medicas/UNC, Cordoba 5000, Argentina	Study design, Independent Variable
559 .	Nayak SP,Sasi MP,Sreejayan MP,Mandal S. A case-control study of roles of diet in colorectal carcinoma in a South Indian Population. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2009. 10:565-8. PMID:19827870. Department of Surgical Oncology, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute (CNCI), Kolkata, India. sandeepnayakp@gmail.com	Study design, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
560	Negri E,Franceschi S,Parpinel M,La Vecchia C. Fiber intake and risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1998. 7:667-71. PMID:9718218. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
561	Negri E,La Vecchia C,D'Avanzo B,Franceschi S. Calcium, dairy products, and colorectal cancer. Nutr Cancer. 1990. 13:255-62. PMID:2345705. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
562	Negri E,La Vecchia C,Franceschi S,D'Avanzo B,Talamini R,Parpinel M,Ferraroni M,Filiberti R,Montella M,Falcini F,Conti E,Decarli A. Intake of selected micronutrients and the risk of breast cancer. Int J Cancer. 1996. 65:140-4. PMID:8567108. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
563	Neuhouser ML,Patterson RE,Thornquist MD,Omenn GS,King IB,Goodman GE. Fruits and vegetables are associated with lower lung cancer risk only in the placebo arm of the beta-carotene and retinol efficacy trial (CARET). Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:350-8. PMID:12692110. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA. mneuhos@fhcrc.org	Independent Variable
564	Newcomb PA,Storer BE,Marcus PM. Cancer of the large bowel in women in relation to alcohol consumption: a case-control study in Wisconsin (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 1993. 4:405-11. PMID:8218871. University of Wisconsin-Madison Comprehensive Cancer Center 53706.	Study design, Independent Variable
565	Nilsson LM,Winkvist A,Johansson I,Lindahl B,Hallmans G,Lenner P,Guelpen B. Low-carbohydrate, high-protein diet score and risk of incident cancer; a prospective cohort study. Nutr J. 2013. 12:58. PMID:23651548.	Independent Variable
566	Nimptsch K,Malik VS,Fung TT,Pischon T,Hu FB,Willett WC,Fuchs CS,Ogino S,Chan AT,Giovannucci E,Wu K. Dietary patterns during high school and risk of colorectal adenoma in a cohort of middle-aged women. International Journal of Cancer. 2013. #volume#: #pages#. PMID: #accession number#. Nimptsch, K.,	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Molecular Epidemiology Research Group, Max Delbruck Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC), Robert	
567	Nishi M,Yoshida K,Hirata K,Miyake H. Eating habits and colorectal cancer. Oncol Rep. 1997. 4:995-8. PMID:21590181. Sapporo med univ,dept surg 1,sapporo,hokkaido 060,japan.	Study design
568	Nishio K,Niwa Y,Toyoshima H,Tamakoshi K,Kondo T,Yatsuya H,Yamamoto A,Suzuki S,Tokudome S,Lin Y,Wakai K,Hamajima N,Tamakoshi A. Consumption of soy foods and the risk of breast cancer: findings from the Japan Collaborative Cohort (JACC) Study. Cancer Causes Control. 2007. 18:801-8. PMID:17619154. Department of Preventive Medicine/Biostatistics and Medical Decision Making, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, 65 Tsurumai-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya 466-8550, Japan. kaz-n@med.nagoya-u.ac.jp	Independent Variable
569	Nkondjock A,Ghadirian P. Associated nutritional risk of breast and colon cancers: a population-based case-control study in Montreal, Canada. Cancer Lett. 2005. 223:85-91. PMID:15890240. Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Centre, Centre hospitalier de l'Universite de Montreal (CHUM)-Hotel-Dieu, Pavillon Masson, 3850 St Urbain Street, Montreal, Que., Canada H2W 1T7.	Study design
570	Nkondjock A,Ghadirian P. Diet quality and BRCA-associated breast cancer risk. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2007. 103:361-9. PMID:17063275. Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Centre, Centre hospitalier de l'Universite de Montreal (CHUM) Hotel-Dieu, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. andre.nkondjock@netzero.com	Study design
571	Nomura A,Henderson BE, Lee J. Breast cancer and diet among the Japanese in Hawaii. Am J Clin Nutr. 1978. 31:2020-5. PMID:717275.	Independent Variable, Outcome
572	Nomura AM,Hankin JH, Lee J, Stemmermann GN. Cohort study of tofu intake and prostate cancer: no apparent association. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:2277-9. PMID:15598793. Japan-Hawaii Cancer Study, Kuakini Medical Center, 347 North Kuakini Street, Honolulu, HI 96817, USA. anomura@hawaii.rr.com	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
573	Norat T, Bingham S, Ferrari P, Slimani N, Jenab M, Mazuir M, Overvad K, Olsen A, Tjønneland A, Clavel F, Boutron-Ruault MC, Kesse E, Boeing H, Bergmann MM, Nieters A, Linseisen J, Trichopoulou A, Trichopoulos D, Tountas Y, Berrino F, Palli D, Panico S, Tumino R, Vineis P, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Peeters PH, Engeset D, Lund E, Skeie G, Ardanaz E, Gonzalez C, Navarro C, Quiros JR, Sanchez MJ, Berglund G, Mattisson I, Hallmans G, Palmqvist R, Day NE, Khaw KT, Key TJ, San Joaquin M, Hemon B, Saracci R, Kaaks R, Riboli E. Meat, fish, and colorectal cancer risk: the European Prospective Investigation into cancer and nutrition. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:906-16. PMID:15956652. International Agency for Research on Cancer, 150 Cours Albert Thomas, 69 372 Lyon cedex 08, France.	Independent Variable
574	Norrish AE, Jackson RT, Sharpe SJ, Skeaff CM. Men who consume vegetable oils rich in monounsaturated fat: their dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer (New Zealand). Cancer Causes Control. 2000. 11:609-15. PMID:10977105. Department of Community Health, University of Auckland, New Zealand. a.norrish@auckland.ac.nz	Study design, Independent Variable
575	Nothlings U, Yamamoto JF, Wilkens LR, Murphy SP, Park SY, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN, Le Marchand L. Meat and heterocyclic amine intake, smoking, NAT1 and NAT2 polymorphisms, and colorectal cancer risk in the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:2098-106. PMID:19549810. Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Independent Variable
576	Oba S, Nagata C, Shimizu N, Shimizu H, Kametani M, Takeyama N, Ohnuma T, Matsushita S. Soy product consumption and the risk of colon cancer: a prospective study in Takayama, Japan. Nutr Cancer. 2007. 57:151-7. PMID:17571948. Department of Prevention for Lifestyle-related Diseases, Gifu University Graduate School of Medicine, and Department of Internal Medicine, Takayama Red Cross Hospital, Japan. obas@gifu-u.ac.jp	Independent Variable
577	Oba S, Shimizu N, Nagata C, Shimizu H, Kametani M, Takeyama N, Ohnuma T, Matsushita S. The relationship between the consumption of meat, fat, and coffee and the risk of colon cancer: a prospective study in Japan. Cancer Lett. 2006. 244:260-7. PMID:16519996. Department of Prevention for Lifestyle-related	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Diseases, Gifu University School of Medicine, 1-1 Yanagido, Gifu 501-1194, Japan. obas@cc.gifu-u.ac.jp	
578	Ocke MC,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Feskens EJ,Kromhout D,Menotti A,Blackburn H. Adherence to the European Code Against Cancer in relation to long-term cancer mortality: intercohort comparisons from the Seven Countries Study. Nutr Cancer. 1998. 30:14-20. PMID:9507507. Department of Chronic Disease and Environmental Epidemiology, Bilthoven, The Netherlands. MC.Ocke@rivm.nl	Independent Variable
579	Ogata M,Ikeda M,Kuratsune M. Mortality among Japanese Zen priests. J Epidemiol Community Health. 1984. 38:161-6. PMID:6747517.	Independent Variable
580	Oh SY, Ji HL, Dong KJ, Seung CH, Hyo JK. Relationship of nutrients and food to colorectal cancer risk in Koreans. Nutrition Research. 2005. 25:805-813. PMID:#accession number#. Oh, S.-Y., Department of Food and Nutrition, Kyung Hee University, Seoul 130-701, South Korea	Study design, Independent Variable
581	Oishi K,Okada K,Yoshida O,Yamabe H,Ohno Y,Hayes RB,Schroeder FH. A case-control study of prostatic cancer with reference to dietary habits. Prostate. 1988. 12:179-90. PMID:3368406. Department of Urology, Kyoto University, Japan.	Study design
582	O'Keefe SJ, Chung D, Mahmoud N, Sepulveda AR, Manafe M, Arch J, Adada H, van der Merwe T. Why do African Americans get more colon cancer than Native Africans?. J Nutr. 2007. 137:175S-182S. PMID:17182822. Division of Gastroenterology and Pathology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA. sjokeefe@pitt.edu	Independent Variable
583	O'Keefe SJ, Kidd M, Espitalier-Noel G, Owira P. Rarity of colon cancer in Africans is associated with low animal product consumption, not fiber. Am J Gastroenterol. 1999. 94:1373-80. PMID:10235221. Gastrointestinal Clinic, Groote Schuur Hospital and University of Cape Town Observatory, South Africa.	Independent Variable, Outcome
584	Ollberding NJ, Maskarinec G, Wilkens LR, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. Comparison of modifiable health behaviours between persons with and without cancer: the Multiethnic Cohort. Public Health Nutr. 2011.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	14:1796-804. PMID:21208497. Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. nollberding@crch.hawaii.edu	
585	Olsen J,Kronborg O,Lynggaard J,Ewertz M. Dietary risk factors for cancer and adenomas of the large intestine. A case-control study within a screening trial in Denmark. Eur J Cancer. 1994. 30A:53-60. PMID:8142166. Steno Institute of Public Health, Department of Epidemiology and Social Medicine, University of Aarhus, Denmark.	Study design, Independent Variable
586	Ornish DM, Lee KL, Fair WR, Pettengill EB, Carroll PR. Dietary trial in prostate cancer: Early experience and implications for clinical trial design. Urology. 2001. 57:200-1. PMID:11295627. Preventive Medicine Research Institute, Sausalito, California, USA.	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
587	Ou J, Carbonero F, Zoetendal EG, DeLany JP, Wang M, Newton K, Gaskins HR, O'Keefe SJ. Diet, microbiota, and microbial metabolites in colon cancer risk in rural Africans and African Americans. Am J Clin Nutr. 2013. 98:111-20. PMID:23719549. Department of Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition, School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA.	Independent Variable
588	Overby NC, Sonestedt E, Laaksonen DE, Birgisdottir BE. Dietary fiber and the glycemic index: a background paper for the Nordic Nutrition Recommendations 2012. Food Nutr Res. 2013. 57:#pages#. PMID:23538683. Department of Public Health, Sport and Nutrition, University of Agder, Kristiansand, Norway.	Study design
589	Ozasa K, Watanabe Y, Ito Y, Suzuki K, Tamakoshi A, Seki N, Nishino Y, Kondo T, Wakai K, Ando M, Ohno Y. Dietary habits and risk of lung cancer death in a large-scale cohort study (JACC Study) in Japan by sex and smoking habit. Jpn J Cancer Res. 2001. 92:1259-69. PMID:11749690. Department of Social Medicine and Cultural Sciences, Research Institute for Neurological Diseases and Geriatrics, Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine, Kawaramachi-Hirokoji, Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto 602-8566, Japan. kozasa@basic.kpu-m.ac.jp	Independent Variable
590	Pala V, Krogh V, Berrino F, Sieri S, Grioni S, Tjonneland A, Olsen A, Jakobsen MU, Overvad K, Clavel-Chapelon F, Boutron-Ruault MC, Romieu I, Linseisen J, Rohrmann S, Boeing H, Steffen A, Trichopoulou A, Benetou	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	V,Naska A,Vineis P,Tumino R,Panico S,Masala G,Agnoli C,Engeset D,Skeie G,Lund E,Ardanaz E,Navarro C,Sanchez MJ,Amiano P,Svatetz CA,Rodriguez L,Wirfalt E,Manjer J,Lenner P,Hallmans G,Peeters PH,van Gils CH,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,van Duijnhoven FJ,Key TJ,Spencer E,Bingham S,Khaw KT,Ferrari P,Byrnes G,Rinaldi S,Norat T,Michaud DS,Riboli E. Meat, eggs, dairy products, and risk of breast cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 90:602-12. PMID:19491385. Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Milan, Italy.	
591	Park E,Stacewicz-Sapuntzakis M,Sharifi R,Wu Z,Freeman VL,Bowen PE. Diet adherence dynamics and physiological responses to a tomato product whole-food intervention in African-American men. Br J Nutr. 2013. 109:2219-30. PMID:23200261. Clinical Nutrition Research Center, Institute for Food Safety and Health, Illinois Institute of Technology, 10 West 35th Street, Suite 3D6-1, Chicago, IL 60616, USA. epark4@iit.edu	Independent Variable
592	Park SY,Murphy SP,Wilkens LR,Henderson BE,Kolonel LN. Fat and meat intake and prostate cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Int J Cancer. 2007. 121:1339-45. PMID:17487838. Cancer Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. spark@crch.hawaii.edu	Independent Variable
593	Parr CL,Hjartaker A,Lund E,Veierod MB. Meat intake, cooking methods and risk of proximal colon, distal colon and rectal cancer: the Norwegian Women and Cancer (NOWAC) cohort study. Int J Cancer. 2013. 133:1153-63. PMID:23401013. Department of Biostatistics, Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Oslo, Norway. c.l.parr@medisin.uio.no	Independent Variable
594	Peters RK,Garabrant DH,Yu MC,Mack TM. A case-control study of occupational and dietary factors in colorectal cancer in young men by subsite. Cancer Res. 1989. 49:5459-68. PMID:2766308. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles 90033.	Independent Variable
595	Peters RK,Pike MC,Garabrant D,Mack TM. Diet and colon cancer in Los Angeles County, California. Cancer	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Causes Control. 1992. 3:457-73. PMID:1525327. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles 90033-9987.	Variable
596 .	Peters U, Sinha R, Chatterjee N, Subar AF, Ziegler RG, Kulldorff M, Bresalier R, Weissfeld JL, Flood A, Schatzkin A, Hayes RB, Prostate LC, Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial Project T. Dietary fibre and colorectal adenoma in a colorectal cancer early detection programme. Lancet. 2003. 361:1491-5. PMID:12737857. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, US National Institutes of Health, DHHS, MD 20892-7273, USA. petersu@mail.nih.gov <petersu@mail.nih.gov>	Independent Variable
597 .	Phillips RL. Role of life-style and dietary habits in risk of cancer among seventh-day adventists. Cancer Res. 1975. 35:3513-22. PMID:1192416.	Study design
598 .	Phillips RL, Snowdon DA. Dietary relationships with fatal colorectal cancer among Seventh-Day Adventists. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1985. 74:307-17. PMID:3856044.	Independent Variable
599 .	Pierce JP, Faerber S, Wright FA, Rock CL, Newman V, Flatt SW, Kealey S, Jones VE, Caan BJ, Gold EB, Haan M, Hollenbach KA, Jones L, Marshall JR, Ritenbaugh C, Stefanick ML, Thomson C, Wasserman L, Natarajan L, Thomas RG, Gilpin EA, Women's Healthy E, Living study g. A randomized trial of the effect of a plant-based dietary pattern on additional breast cancer events and survival: the Women's Healthy Eating and Living (WHEL) Study. Control Clin Trials. 2002. 23:728-56. PMID:12505249. Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, CA 92093-0645, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
600 .	Pierce JP, Natarajan L, Caan BJ, Flatt SW, Kealey S, Gold EB, Hajek RA, Newman VA, Rock CL, Pu M, Saquib N, Stefanick ML, Thomson CA, Parker B. Dietary change and reduced breast cancer events among women without hot flashes after treatment of early-stage breast cancer: subgroup analysis of the Women's Healthy Eating and Living Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1565S-1571S. PMID:19339393. Moores UCSD Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
601	Pierce JP,Natarajan L,Caan BJ,Parker BA,Greenberg ER,Flatt SW,Rock CL,Kealey S,Al-Delaimy WK,Bardwell WA,Carlson RW,Emond JA,Faerber S,Gold EB,Hajek RA,Hollenbach K,Jones LA,Karanja N,Madlensky L,Marshall J,Newman VA,Ritenbaugh C,Thomson CA,Wasserman L,Stefanick ML. Influence of a diet very high in vegetables, fruit, and fiber and low in fat on prognosis following treatment for breast cancer: the Women's Healthy Eating and Living (WHEL) randomized trial. JAMA. 2007. 298:289-98. PMID:17635889. Moores UCSD Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla , CA 92093-0901, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
602	Pierce JP,Parker B,Wright F. A feasibility study for a randomized controlled trial of a plant-based diet on breast cancer recurrence [abstract]. Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology. 1995. #volume#:160, Abstract 332. PMID:CN-00694630.	Study design, Location
603	Pierce JP,Natarajan L,Sun S,Al-Delaimy W,Flatt SW,Kealey S,Rock CL,Thomson CA,Newman VA,Ritenbaugh C,Gold EB,Caan BJ,Women's Healthy E,Living Study G. Increases in plasma carotenoid concentrations in response to a major dietary change in the women's healthy eating and living study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2006. 15:1886-92. PMID:17035395. Cancer Prevention and Control Program, UCSD Moores Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, Dept. 0901, La Jolla, CA 92093-0901, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
604	Pillow PC,Hursting SD,Duphorne CM,Jiang H,Honn SE,Chang S,Spitz MR. Case-control assessment of diet and lung cancer risk in African Americans and Mexican Americans. Nutr Cancer. 1997. 29:169-73. PMID:9427982. Department of Epidemiology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston 77030-4095, USA.	Study design
605	Potischman N,Coates RJ,Swanson CA,Carroll RJ,Daling JR,Brogan DR,Gammon MD,Midthune D,Curtin J,Brinton LA. Increased risk of early-stage breast cancer related to consumption of sweet foods among women less than age 45 in the United States. Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:937-46. PMID:12588090. Division of Cancer Control and Population Studies, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta,	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	GA, USA. potischn@mail.nih.gov	
606	Pou SA,Diaz Mdel P,Osella AR. Applying multilevel model to the relationship of dietary patterns and colorectal cancer: an ongoing case-control study in Cordoba, Argentina. Eur J Nutr. 2012. 51:755-64. PMID:21990003. National Research Council (CONICET). Biostatistics Unit, School of Nutrition, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Cordoba, Cordoba, Argentina. pousonia@conicet.gov.ar	Study design
607	Prentice RL,Huang Y,Hinds DA,Peters U,Cox DR,Beilharz E,Chlebowski RT,Rossouw JE,Caan B,Ballinger DG. Variation in the FGFR2 gene and the effect of a low-fat dietary pattern on invasive breast cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:74-9. PMID:20056625. Public Health Sciences Division, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Avenue North, PO Box 19024, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA. rprentic@fhcrc.org	Unhealthy subjects
608	Prentice RL,Shaw PA,Bingham SA,Beresford SA,Caan B,Neuhouser ML,Patterson RE,Stefanick ML,Satterfield S,Thomson CA,Snetselaar L,Thomas A,Tinker LF. Biomarker-calibrated energy and protein consumption and increased cancer risk among postmenopausal women. Am J Epidemiol. 2009. 169:977-89. PMID:19258487. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA. rprentic@fhcrc.org	Independent Variable
609	Prentice RL,Thomson CA,Caan B,Hubbell FA,Anderson GL,Beresford SA,Pettinger M,Lane DS,Lessin L,Yasmeen S,Singh B,Khandekar J,Shikany JM,Satterfield S,Chlebowski RT. Low-fat dietary pattern and cancer incidence in the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Randomized Controlled Trial. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2007. 99:1534-43. PMID:17925539. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Avenue North, PO Box 19024, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA. rprentic@fhcrc.org	Outcome
610	Prieto-Ramos F,Serra-Majem L,La Vecchia C,Ramon JM,Tresserras R,Salleras L. Mortality trends and past and current dietary factors of breast cancer in Spain. Eur J Epidemiol. 1996. 12:141-8. PMID:8817192.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Department of Public Health and Policy, University of Barcelona, Spain.	
611	Pusateri DJ,Roth WT,Ross JK,Shultz TD. Dietary and hormonal evaluation of men at different risks for prostate cancer: plasma and fecal hormone-nutrient interrelationships. Am J Clin Nutr. 1990. 51:371-7. PMID:2155524. Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA.	Outcome
612	Rachtan J. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk among Polish women. Acta Oncol. 2002. 41:389-94. PMID:12234032. Epidemiology Unit, Centre of Oncology, M. Skłodowska-Curie Memorial Institute, Cracow, Poland. z5rachta@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Study design, Independent Variable
613	Randall E,Marshall JR,Brasure J,Graham S. Dietary patterns and colon cancer in western New York. Nutr Cancer. 1992. 18:265-76. PMID:1296200. Nutrition Program, State University of New York, Buffalo 14214.	Study design
614	Razzak AA,Oxentenko AS,Vierkant RA,Tillmans LS,Wang AH,Weisenberger DJ,Laird PW,Lynch CF,Anderson KE,French AJ,Haile RW,Harnack LJ,Potter JD,Slager SL,Smyrk TC,Thibodeau SN,Cerhan JR,Limburg PJ. Associations between intake of folate and related micronutrients with molecularly defined colorectal cancer risks in the Iowa Women's Health Study. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:899-910. PMID:23061900. Department of Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota 55905, USA.	Independent Variable
615	Reddy BS. Types and amount of dietary fat and colon cancer risk: Prevention by omega-3 fatty acid-rich diets. Environ Health Prev Med. 2002. 7:95-102. PMID:21432290. American Health Foundation, 10595, Vallalla, New York, USA, breddy@aht.org.	Study design, Independent Variable
616	Reddy BS,Ekelund G,Bohe M,Engle A,Domellof L. Metabolic epidemiology of colon cancer: dietary pattern and fecal sterol concentrations of three populations. Nutr Cancer. 1983. 5:34-40. PMID:6634431.	Independent Variable
617	Reddy BS,Sharma C,Mathews L,Engle A. Fecal mutagens from subjects consuming a mixed-western diet. Mutat Res. 1984. 135:11-9. PMID:6319989.	ComparatorOutcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
618	Reddy BS,Weisburger JH,Wynder EL. Effects of high risk and low risk diets for colon carcinogenesis on fecal microflora and steroids in man. J Nutr. 1975. 105:878-84. PMID:1138032.	Outcome
619	Reedy J,Wirfalt E,Flood A,Mitrou PN,Krebs-Smith SM,Kipnis V,Midthune D,Leitzmann M,Hollenbeck A,Schatzkin A,Subar AF. Comparing 3 dietary pattern methods--cluster analysis, factor analysis, and index analysis--With colorectal cancer risk: The NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. 171:479-87. PMID:20026579. Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892-7344, USA. reedyj@mail.nih.gov	
620	Richardson JL,Koprowski C,Mondrus GT,Dietsch B,Deapen D,Mack TM. Perceived change in food frequency among women at elevated risk of breast cancer. Nutr Cancer. 1993. 20:71-8. PMID:8415132. Department of Preventive Medicine, USC School of Medicine, Los Angeles 90033-9987.	Independent Variable, Outcome
621	Rider AA,Arthur RS,Calkins BM. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Laboratory analysis of 3-day composite of food samples. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:914-6. PMID:6486099.	Outcome
622	Rider AA,Arthur RS,Calkins BM,Nair PP. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Selected biochemical parameters in blood and urine. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:917-20. PMID:6541431.	Outcome
623	Rider AA,Calkins BM,Arthur RS,Nair PP. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Concordance of nutrient information obtained by different methods. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:906-13. PMID:6548334.	Outcome
624	Rock CL,Flatt SW,Wright FA,Faerber S,Newman V,Kealey S,Pierce JP. Responsiveness of carotenoids to a high vegetable diet intervention designed to prevent breast cancer recurrence. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1997. 6:617-23. PMID:9264275. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, Cancer	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Prevention and Control, University of California San Diego, La Jolla 92093-0901, USA.	
625 .	Rock CL,Natarajan L,Pu M,Thomson CA,Flatt SW,Caan BJ,Gold EB,Al-Delaimy WK,Newman VA,Hajek RA,Stefanick ML,Pierce JP,Women's Healthy E,Living Study G. Longitudinal biological exposure to carotenoids is associated with breast cancer-free survival in the Women's Healthy Eating and Living Study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:486-94. PMID:19190138. Cancer Prevention and Control Program, Moores University of California, San Diego Cancer Center, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0901, USA. clrock@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
626 .	Rohan TE,Negassa A,Caan B,Chlebowski RT,Curb JD,Ginsberg M,Lane DS,Neuhouser ML,Shikany JM,Wassertheil-Smoller S,Page DL. Low-fat dietary pattern and risk of benign proliferative breast disease: a randomized, controlled dietary modification trial. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2008. 1:275-84. PMID:19138971. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Bronx, NY 10461, USA. rohan@aecom.yu.edu	Outcome
627 .	Rohrmann S,Hermann S,Linseisen J. Heterocyclic aromatic amine intake increases colorectal adenoma risk: findings from a prospective European cohort study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1418-24. PMID:19261727. Unit of Nutritional Epidemiology, Division of Cancer Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany. s.rohrmann@dkfz-heidelberg.de	Independent Variable
628 .	Rollison DE,Cole AL,Tung KH,Slattery ML,Baumgartner KB,Byers T,Wolff RK,Giuliano AR. Vitamin D intake, vitamin D receptor polymorphisms, and breast cancer risk among women living in the southwestern U.S. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2012. 132:683-91. PMID:22130867. Department of Cancer Epidemiology, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute, Tampa, FL, USA. dana.rollison@moffitt.org	Independent Variable
629 .	Romaguera D,Vergnaud AC,Peeters PH,van Gils CH,Chan DS,Ferrari P,Romieu I,Jenab M,Slimani N,Clavel-Chapelon F,Fagherazzi G,Perquier F,Kaaks R,Teucher B,Boeing H,von Rusten A,Tjonneland A,Olsen A,Dahm CC,Overvad K,Quiros JR,Gonzalez CA,Sanchez MJ,Navarro C,Barricarte A,Dorronsoro	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	M, Khaw KT, Wareham NJ, Crowe FL, Key TJ, Trichopoulou A, Lagiou P, Bamia C, Masala G, Vineis P, Tumino R, Sieri S, Panico S, May AM, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Buchner FL, Wirfalt E, Manjer J, Johansson I, Hallmans G, Skeie G, Benjaminsen Borch K, Parr CL, Riboli E, Norat T. Is concordance with World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research guidelines for cancer prevention related to subsequent risk of cancer? Results from the EPIC study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2012. 96:150-63. PMID:22592101. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom. d.romaguera-bosch@imperial.ac.uk	
630	Ronco A, De Stefani E, Mendilaharsu M, Deneo-Pellegrini H. Meat, fat and risk of breast cancer: a case-control study from Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 1996. 65:328-31. PMID:8575853. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Instituto Nacional de Oncologia, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design, Independent Variable
631	Ronco AL, de Stefani E, Aune D, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M. Nutrient patterns and risk of breast cancer in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2010. 11:519-24. PMID:20843144. Instituto de Radiologia y Centro de Lucha Contra el Cancer, Centro Hospitalario Pereira Rossell, Montevideo, Uruguay. alronco@gmail.com	Study design
632	Ronco AL, De Stefani E, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M. Food patterns and risk of breast cancer: A factor analysis study in Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 2006. 119:1672-8. PMID:16708380. Departamento de Epidemiologia, Seccion de Radiologia, Centro Hospitalario Pereira Rossell, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
633	Ronco AL, De Stefani E, Deneo-Pellegrini H. Risk factors for premenopausal breast cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:2879-86. PMID:22938477. Depto. De Epidemiologia, Facultad de Medicina, IUCLAEH, Uruguay. alronco@gmail.com	Study design
634	Rouillier P, Senesse P, Cottet V, Valteau A, Faivre J, Boutron-Ruault MC. Dietary patterns and the adenomacarcinoma sequence of colorectal cancer. Eur J Nutr. 2005. 44:311-8. PMID:15316829. Institut	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Scientifique et Technique, de l'Alimentation et de la Nutrition INSERM U557,CNAM, 5 Rue Vertbois, 75003, Paris, France.	
635	Rozen P,Hellerstein SM,Horwitz C. The low incidence of colorectal cancer in a "high-risk" population: its correlation with dietary habits. Cancer. 1981. 48:2692-5. PMID:7306925.	Study design, Independent Variable
636	Rozen P,Horwitz C,Tabenkin C,Ron E,Katz L. Dietary habits and colorectal cancer incidence in a second-defined kibbutz population. Nutr Cancer. 1987. 9:177-84. PMID:3562294.	Study design, Independent Variable
637	Rylander R,Axelsson G. Lung cancer risks in relation to vegetable and fruit consumption and smoking. Int J Cancer. 2006. 118:739-43. PMID:16108070. Department of Environmental Medicine, Sahlgrenska Academy at Goteborg University, Goteborg, Sweden. envhealth@biofact.se	Study design, Independent Variable
638	Safari A,Shariff ZM,Kandiah M,Rashidkhani B,Fereidooni F. Dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer in Tehran Province: a case-control study. BMC Public Health. 2013. 13:222. PMID:23497250. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Selangor, Malaysia.	Study design
639	Sakai R. Epidemiologic survey on lung cancer with respect to cigarette smoking and plant diet. Jpn J Cancer Res. 1989. 80:513-20. PMID:2503472. Department of Epidemiology, School of Health Sciences, Ryukyu University, Okinawa.	Study design
640	Sanchez-Zamorano LM,Flores-Luna L,Angeles-Llerenas A,Romieu I,Lazcano-Ponce E,Miranda-Hernandez H,Mainero-Ratchelous F,Torres-Mejia G. Healthy lifestyle on the risk of breast cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2011. 20:912-22. PMID:21335508. Centro de Investigacion en Salud Poblacional, Instituto Nacional de Salud Publica, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.	Study design
641	Sangrajrang S,Chaiwerawattana A,Ploysawang P,Nooklang K,Jamsri P,Somharnwong S. Obesity, diet and physical inactivity and risk of breast cancer in thai women. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:7023-7.	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:24377643. Research Division, National Cancer Institute, Bangkok, Thailand E-mail : sulee@health.moph.go.th.	Variable
642 .	Sanjoaquin MA,Appleby PN,Thorogood M,Mann JI,Key TJ. Nutrition, lifestyle and colorectal cancer incidence: a prospective investigation of 10998 vegetarians and non-vegetarians in the United Kingdom. Br J Cancer. 2004. 90:118-21. PMID:14710217. Cancer Research UK, Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX2 6HE, UK. Miguel.SanJoaquin@cancer.org.uk	Independent Variable
643 .	Satia JA,Tseng M,Galanko JA,Martin C,Sandler RS. Dietary patterns and colon cancer risk in Whites and African Americans in the North Carolina Colon Cancer Study. Nutr Cancer. 2009. 61:179-93. PMID:19235034. Department of Nutrition, Schools of Public Health and Medicine, School of Medicine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. jsatia@unc.edu	Study design
644 .	Satia-Abouta J,Galanko JA,Martin CF,Ammerman A,Sandler RS. Food groups and colon cancer risk in African-Americans and Caucasians. Int J Cancer. 2004. 109:728-36. PMID:14999782. Department of Nutrition, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 4106 MacGavran Greenberg Hall, Campus Box 7461, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. jabouta@unc.edu	Study design
645 .	Satia-Abouta J,Galanko JA,Potter JD,Ammerman A,Martin CF,Sandler RS,North Carolina Colon Cancer S. Associations of total energy and macronutrients with colon cancer risk in African Americans and Whites: results from the North Carolina colon cancer study. Am J Epidemiol. 2003. 158:951-62. PMID:14607803. Department of Nutrition, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. jabouta@unc.edu	Study design
646 .	Sato Y,Nakaya N,Kuriyama S,Nishino Y,Tsubono Y,Tsuji I. Meat consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in Japan: the Miyagi Cohort Study. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2006. 15:211-8. PMID:16679863. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Public Health and Forensic Medicine, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, Sendai, Japan. syukiki@mail.tains.tohoku.ac.jp	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
647	Sato Y,Tsubono Y,Nakaya N,Ogawa K,Kurashima K,Kuriyama S,Hozawa A,Nishino Y,Shibuya D,Tsuji I. Fruit and vegetable consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in Japan: The Miyagi Cohort Study. Public Health Nutr. 2005. 8:309-14. PMID:15918928. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Public Health and Forensic Medicine, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, 2-1 Seiryō, Aoba, Sendai 980-8575, Japan. syukiki@mail.tains.tohoku.ac.jp	Independent Variable
648	Scali J,Astre C,Segala C,Gerber M. Relationship of serum cholesterol, dietary and plasma beta-carotene with lung cancer in male smokers. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1995. 4:169-74. PMID:7767243. Groupe d'Epidemiologie Metabolique, INSERM-CRLC, Montpellier, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
649	Schloss I,Kidd MS,Tichelaar HY,Young GO,O'Keefe SJ. Dietary factors associated with a low risk of colon cancer in coloured west coast fishermen. S Afr Med J. 1997. 87:152-8. PMID:9107220. Gastro-intestinal Clinic, University of Cape Town.	OutcomeLocation
650	Schuurman AG,Goldbohm RA,Brants HA,van den Brandt PA. A prospective cohort study on intake of retinol, vitamins C and E, and carotenoids and prostate cancer risk (Netherlands). Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:573-82. PMID:12195647. Department of Epidemiology, Maastricht University, PO Box 616, 6200 MD Maastricht, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable
651	Senesse P,Meance S,Cottet V,Faivre J,Boutron-Ruault MC. High dietary iron and copper and risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study in Burgundy, France. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 49:66-71. PMID:15456637. Registre Bourguignon des Cancers Digestifs, Faculte de Medecine, Dijon cedex, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
652	Shahril MR,Sulaiman S,Shaharudin SH,Akmal SN. Healthy eating index and breast cancer risk among Malaysian women. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2013. 22:342-7. PMID:23702680. Dietetics Programme, School of Healthcare Sciences, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.	Study design
653	Shannon J,Cook LS,Stanford JL. Dietary intake and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:19-27. PMID:12708721. Portland VA Medical Center, 3710 SW US	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Veterans Hospital Rd. P3-HSRD, Portland, Oregon 97201, USA. shannoja@ohsu.edu	
654	Sharma S,Cao X,Wilkens LR,Yamamoto J,Lum-Jones A,Henderson BE,Kolonel LN,Le Marchand L. Well-done meat consumption, NAT1 and NAT2 acetylator genotypes and prostate cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:1866-70. PMID:20570911. Department of Medicine, 1-126 Li Ka Shing Centre for Health Research Innovation, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB T6G2E1, Canada. sangitag@ualberta.ca	Independent Variable
655	Shike M,Latkany L,Riedel E,Fleisher M,Schatzkin A,Lanza E,Corle D,Begg CB. Lack of effect of a low-fat, high-fruit, -vegetable, and -fiber diet on serum prostate-specific antigen of men without prostate cancer: results from a randomized trial. J Clin Oncol. 2002. 20:3592-8. PMID:12202659. Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, and National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD. shikem@mskcc.org	Independent Variable, Outcome
656	Sieri S,Pala V,Brighenti F,Agnoli C,Grioni S,Berrino F,Scazzina F,Palli D,Masala G,Vineis P,Sacerdote C,Tumino R,Giurdanella MC,Mattiello A,Panico S,Krogh V. High glycemic diet and breast cancer occurrence in the Italian EPIC cohort. Nutr Metab Cardiovasc Dis. 2013. 23:628-34. PMID:22497978. Nutritional Epidemiology Unit, National Cancer Institute, Via Venezian 1, I-20133 Milan, Italy. sabina.sieri@istitutotumori.mi.it	Independent Variable
657	Silverman DT. Risk factors for pancreatic cancer: a case-control study based on direct interviews. Teratog Carcinog Mutagen. 2001. 21:7-25. PMID:11135318. Occupational Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA. silvermd@exchange.nih.gov	Study design
658	Singh PN,Fraser GE. Dietary risk factors for colon cancer in a low-risk population. Am J Epidemiol. 1998. 148:761-74. PMID:9786231. Center for Health Research, Loma Linda University, CA, USA.	Independent Variable
659	Singh RB,Choudhury J,De Meester F,Wilczynska A,Dharwadkar S,Wilson D. Association of high W-6/W-3 Ratio Paleolithic style diets and risk of cardiovascular diseases and other chronic diseases: Is the tissue the	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	main issue?. World Heart Journal. 2012. 4:189-220. PMID:#accession number#. Singh, R. B., The Tsim Tsoum Institute, Krakow, Poland	
660 .	Skeie G,Hjartaker A,Braaten T,Lund E. Dietary change among breast and colorectal cancer survivors and cancer-free women in the Norwegian Women and Cancer cohort study. Cancer Causes Control. 2009. 20:1955-66. PMID:19565341. Institute of Community Medicine, University of Tromso, 9037 Tromso, Norway. guri.skeie@uit.no	Independent Variable
661 .	Skeie G,Hjartaker A,Lund E. Diet among breast cancer survivors and healthy women. The Norwegian Women and Cancer Study. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2006. 60:1046-54. PMID:16482067. Institute for Community Medicine, University of Tromso, Tromso, Norway. guri.skeie@ism.uit.no	Study design
662 .	Slattery ML,Berry TD,Potter J,Caan B. Diet diversity, diet composition, and risk of colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 1997. 8:872-82. PMID:9427430. University of Utah, Salt Lake City 84108, USA.	Study design
663 .	Slattery ML,Boucher KM,Caan BJ,Potter JD,Ma KN. Eating patterns and risk of colon cancer. Am J Epidemiol. 1998. 148:4-16. PMID:9663397. Department of Oncological Sciences, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City 84108, USA.	Study design
664 .	Slattery ML,Levin TR,Ma K,Goldgar D,Holubkov R,Edwards S. Family history and colorectal cancer: predictors of risk. Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:879-87. PMID:14682445. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, Health Research Center, University of Utah School of Medicine, 375 Chipeta Way, Suite A, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, USA. marty.slattery@hrc.utah.edu	Study design
665 .	Slattery ML,Potter JD,Ma KN,Caan BJ,Leppert M,Samowitz W. Western diet, family history of colorectal cancer, NAT2, GSTM-1 and risk of colon cancer. Cancer Causes Control. 2000. 11:1-8. PMID:10680724. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, USA.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
666 .	Slattery ML,West DW,Robison LM,French TK,Ford MH,Schuman KL,Sorenson AW. Tobacco, alcohol, coffee, and caffeine as risk factors for colon cancer in a low-risk population. Epidemiology. 1990. 1:141-5. PMID:2073501. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City 84132.	Study design, Independent Variable
667 .	Snowdon DA,Phillips RL,Choi W. Diet, obesity, and risk of fatal prostate cancer. Am J Epidemiol. 1984. 120:244-50. PMID:6465122.	Independent Variable
668 .	Soliman AS,Khorshid A,Ibrahim N,Dorgham L,McPherson RS. Diet and cooking practices in Egypt: Exploration of potential relationship to early-onset colorectal cancer. Nutrition Research. 1998. 18:785-797. PMID:#accession number#. Soliman, A.S., Department of Epidemiology, Texas M.D. Anderson Can. Ctr. Univ., Box 189, Houston, TX 693, United States	Independent Variable, OutcomeLocation
669 .	Sone Y,Sakamoto N,Suga K,Imai K,Nakachi,Sonklin P,Sonklin O,Lipigorngoson S,Limtrakul PN,Suttajit M. Comparison of diets among elderly female residents in two suburban districts in Chiang Mai Province, Thailand, in dry season--survey on high- and low-risk districts of lung cancer incidence. Appl Human Sci. 1998. 17:49-56. PMID:9611367. Department of Foods and Nutrition, Faculty of Science of Living, Osaka City University.	Independent Variable, Location
670 .	Sonestedt E,Borgquist S,Ericson U,Gullberg B,Landberg G,Olsson H,Wirfalt E. Plant foods and oestrogen receptor alpha- and beta-defined breast cancer: observations from the Malmo Diet and Cancer cohort. Carcinogenesis. 2008. 29:2203-9. PMID:18711147. Department of Clinical Sciences in Malmo, Lund University, SE-205 02 Malmo, Sweden. emily.sonestedt@med.lu.se	Independent Variable
671 .	Sonestedt E,Ericson U,Gullberg B,Skog K,Olsson H,Wirfalt E. Do both heterocyclic amines and omega-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids contribute to the incidence of breast cancer in postmenopausal women of the Malmo diet and cancer cohort?. Int J Cancer. 2008. 123:1637-43. PMID:18636564. Department of Clinical Sciences, Lund University, Malmo, Sweden. emily.sonestedt@med.lu.se	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
672	Sonestedt E, Gullberg B, Wirfalt E. Both food habit change in the past and obesity status may influence the association between dietary factors and postmenopausal breast cancer. <i>Public Health Nutr.</i> 2007. 10:769-79. PMID:17381916. Lund University, Department of Clinical Sciences Malmö, Building 60 floor 13, CRC entrance 72 UMAS, SE-20502 Malmö, Sweden. Sonestedt@med.lu.se	Independent Variable
673	Squires J, Roebathan B, Buehler S, Sun Z, Cotterchio M, Younghusband B, Dicks E, McLaughlin JR, Parfrey PS, Wang PP. Pickled meat consumption and colorectal cancer (CRC): a case-control study in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2010. 21:1513-21. PMID:20506038. Division of Community Health and Humanities, Faculty of Medicine, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, NL, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
674	Sriamporn S, Wiangnon S, Suwanrungruang K, Rungsrikaji D, Sukprasert A, Thipsuntornsak N, Satitvipawee P, Poomphakwaen K, Tokudome S. Risk factors for colorectal cancer in northeast Thailand: lifestyle related. <i>Asian Pac J Cancer Prev.</i> 2007. 8:573-7. PMID:18260731. Department of Epidemiology, Srinagarind Hospital, Thailand. supannee0911@yahoo.com	Study design, Location
675	Stefani ED, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco AL, Correa P, Boffetta P, Aune D, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M, Luaces ME, Lando G, Silva C. Dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer: a factor analysis in Uruguay. <i>Asian Pac J Cancer Prev.</i> 2011. 12:753-9. PMID:21627378. Grupo de Epidemiologia, Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Hospital de Clinicas, Facultad de Medicina, Uruguay. edestefani@gmail.com	Study design
676	Steindorf K, Tobiasz-Adamczyk B, Popiela T, Jedrychowski W, Penar A, Matyja A, Wahrendorf J. Combined risk assessment of physical activity and dietary habits on the development of colorectal cancer. A hospital-based case-control study in Poland. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev.</i> 2000. 9:309-16. PMID:11075883. Unit of Environmental Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany. k.steindorf@dkfz-heidelberg.de	Study design
677	Steinmetz KA, Kushi LH, Bostick RM, Folsom AR, Potter JD. Vegetables, fruit, and colon cancer in the Iowa Women's Health Study. <i>Am J Epidemiol.</i> 1994. 139:1-15. PMID:8296768. Division of Epidemiology, School	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	
678	Steinmetz KA,Potter JD. Food-group consumption and colon cancer in the Adelaide Case-Control Study. II. Meat, poultry, seafood, dairy foods and eggs. Int J Cancer. 1993. 53:720-7. PMID:8449595. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	Study design
679	Steinmetz KA,Potter JD. Food-group consumption and colon cancer in the Adelaide Case-Control Study. I. Vegetables and fruit. Int J Cancer. 1993. 53:711-9. PMID:8449594. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	Study design, Independent Variable
680	Steinmetz KA,Potter JD. Egg consumption and cancer of the colon and rectum. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1994. 3:237-45. PMID:8061589. Division of Epidemiology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	Study design
681	Stemmermann GN,Heilbrun LK,Nomura AM. Association of diet and other factors with adenomatous polyps of the large bowel: a prospective autopsy study. Am J Clin Nutr. 1988. 47:312-7. PMID:3341261. Japan-Hawaii Cancer Study, Kuakini Medical Center, Honolulu 96817.	Independent Variable
682	Stolley MR,Fitzgibbon ML,Wells A,Martinovich Z. Addressing multiple breast cancer risk factors in African-American women. J Natl Med Assoc. 2004. 96:76-86. PMID:14746356. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. m-stolley2@northwestern.edu	Outcome
683	Stram DO,Hankin JH,Wilkens LR,Park S,Henderson BE,Nomura AM,Pike MC,Kolonel LN. Prostate cancer incidence and intake of fruits, vegetables and related micronutrients: the multiethnic cohort study* (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2006. 17:1193-207. PMID:17006725. Department of Preventive Medicine, USC/Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90033, USA. stram@usc.edu	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
684	Strom SS,Yamamura Y,Duphorne CM,Spitz MR,Babaian RJ,Pillow PC,Hursting SD. Phytoestrogen intake and prostate cancer: a case-control study using a new database. Nutr Cancer. 1999. 33:20-5. PMID:10227039. Department of Epidemiology, University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston 77030, USA.	Independent Variable
685	Strom SS,Yamamura Y,Flores-Sandoval FN,Pettaway CA,Lopez DS. Prostate cancer in Mexican-Americans: identification of risk factors. Prostate. 2008. 68:563-70. PMID:18247399. The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Department of Epidemiology, Houston, Texas, USA. sstrom@mdanderson.org	Study design, Independent Variable
686	Sulaiman S,Shahril MR,Shaharudin SH,Emran NA,Muhammad R,Ismail F,Husain SN. Fat intake and its relationship with pre- and post-menopausal breast cancer risk: a case-control study in Malaysia. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:2167-78. PMID:22296351. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Centre, Malaysia. suhaina@medic.ukm.my	Study design, Independent Variable
687	Sung JF,Lin RS,Pu YS,Chen YC,Chang HC,Lai MK. Risk factors for prostate carcinoma in Taiwan: a case-control study in a Chinese population. Cancer. 1999. 86:484-91. PMID:10430257. Institute of Environmental Health, National Taiwan University, Taipei.	Study design, Independent Variable
688	Tabernero M,Serrano J,Saura-Calixto F. Dietary fiber intake in two European diets with high (copenhagen, Denmark) and low (Murcia, Spain) colorectal cancer incidence. J Agric Food Chem. 2007. 55:9443-9. PMID:17929892. Department of Metabolism and Nutrition, Instituto del Frio (CSIC), Jose Antonio Novais 10, 28040 Madrid, Spain.	Independent Variable, Outcome
689	Taioli E,Nicolosi A,Wynder EL. Dietary habits and breast cancer: a comparative study of United States and Italian data. Nutr Cancer. 1991. 16:259-65. PMID:1663614. Division of Epidemiology, American Health Foundation, New York, NY 10017.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
690	Takachi R,Tsubono Y,Baba K,Inoue M,Sasazuki S,Iwasaki M,Tsugane S,Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study G. Red meat intake may increase the risk of colon cancer in Japanese, a population with relatively low red meat consumption. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2011. 20:603-12. PMID:22094846. Epidemiology and Prevention Division, Research Center for Cancer Prevention and Screening, National Cancer Center, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Independent Variable
691	Talamini R,Franceschi S,La Vecchia C,Serraino D,Barra S,Negri E. Diet and prostatic cancer: a case-control study in northern Italy. Nutr Cancer. 1992. 18:277-86. PMID:1296201. Epidemiology Unit, Aviano Cancer Center, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
692	Tam CY,Martin LJ,Hislop G,Hanley AJ,Minkin S,Boyd NF. Risk factors for breast cancer in postmenopausal Caucasian and Chinese-Canadian women. Breast Cancer Res. 2010. 12:R2. PMID:20053286. Campbell Family Institute for Breast Cancer Research, Ontario Cancer Institute, 610 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5G 2K9, Canada.	Study design
693	Tang L,Zirpoli GR,Jayaprakash V,Reid ME,McCann SE,Nwogu CE,Zhang Y,Ambrosone CB,Moysich KB. Cruciferous vegetable intake is inversely associated with lung cancer risk among smokers: a case-control study. BMC Cancer. 2010. 10:162. PMID:20423504. Department of Cancer Prevention and Control, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Elm and Carlton Streets, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA. Li.Tang@RoswellPark.org	Study design, Independent Variable
694	Tang N,Wu Y,Zhou B,Wang B,Yu R. Green tea, black tea consumption and risk of lung cancer: a meta-analysis. Lung Cancer. 2009. 65:274-83. PMID:19128856. National Shanghai Center for New Drug Safety Evaluation and Research, Shanghai Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry, Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park, Pudong, Shanghai, China. naping.tang@gmail.com	Study design
695	Tepper SA,Goodman GT,Kritchevsky D. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Binding of bile salts to dietary residues. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:947-8. PMID:6091439.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
696	Terry P,Giovannucci E,Michels KB,Bergkvist L,Hansen H,Holmberg L,Wolk A. Fruit, vegetables, dietary fiber, and risk of colorectal cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2001. 93:525-33. PMID:11287446. Department of Medical Epidemiology, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. paul.terry@mep.ki.se	Independent Variable
697	Terry PD,Jain M,Miller AB,Howe GR,Rohan TE. Glycemic load, carbohydrate intake, and risk of colorectal cancer in women: a prospective cohort study. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2003. 95:914-6. PMID:12813175. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY, USA. terry2@niehs.nih.gov	Independent Variable
698	Thacker HL. A low-fat dietary pattern intervention did not reduce incidence of breast cancer, colorectal cancer, or CVD in postmenopausal women. ACP J Club. 2006. 145:6-7. PMID:16813355. Women's Health Center, Cleveland, Ohio, USA.	Study design
699	Thompson B,Coronado GD,Solomon CC,McClerran DF,Neuhouser ML,Feng Z. Cancer prevention behaviors and socioeconomic status among Hispanics and non-Hispanic whites in a rural population in the United States. Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:719-28. PMID:12420950. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98109, USA. bthompso@fhcrc.org	Study design
700	Thomson CA,McCullough ML,Wertheim BC,Chlebowski RT,Martinez ME,Stefanick ML,Rohan TE,Manson JE,Tindle HA,Ockene J,Vitolins MZ,Wactawski-Wende J,Sarto GE,Lane DS,Neuhouser ML. Nutrition and Physical Activity Cancer Prevention Guidelines, Cancer Risk, and Mortality in the Women's Health Initiative. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2014. 7:42-53. PMID:24403289. Health Promotion Sciences, Canyon Ranch Center for Prevention & Health Promotion, Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health, University of Arizona, 1295 N. Martin Street, Tucson, AZ 85721. cthomson@email.arizona.edu.	Independent Variable
701	Thygesen LC,Hvidt NC,Hansen HP,Hoff A,Ross L,Johansen C. Cancer incidence among Danish Seventh-day Adventists and Baptists. Cancer Epidemiol. 2012. 36:513-8. PMID:22910035. National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark, Copenhagen, Denmark. lct@niph.dk	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
702	Tijhuis MJ,Visker MH,Aarts JM,Laan W,de Boer SY,Kok FJ,Kampman E. NQO1 and NFE2L2 polymorphisms, fruit and vegetable intake and smoking and the risk of colorectal adenomas in an endoscopy-based population. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:1842-8. PMID:18074351. Division of Human Nutrition, Wageningen University, Wageningen, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable
703	Tilley BC,Glanz K,Kristal AR,Hirst K,Li S,Vernon SW,Myers R. Nutrition intervention for high-risk auto workers: results of the Next Step Trial. Prev Med. 1999. 28:284-92. PMID:10072747. Department of Biostatistics and Research Epidemiology, Henry Ford Health Sciences Center, Detroit, Michigan, USA.	Outcome
704	Todoroki I,Kono S,Shinchi K,Honjo S,Sakurai Y,Wakabayashi K,Imanishi K,Nishikawa H,Ogawa S,Katsurada M. Relationship of cigarette smoking, alcohol use, and dietary habits with sigmoid colon adenomas. Ann Epidemiol. 1995. 5:478-83. PMID:8680611. Department of Public Health, National Defense Medical College, Saitama, Japan.	Independent Variable
705	Tokudome S,Nagaya T,Okuyama H,Tokudome Y,Imaeda N,Kitagawa I,Fujiwara N,Ikeda M,Goto C,Ichikawa H,Kuriki K,Takekuma K,Shimoda A,Hirose K,Usui T. Japanese versus Mediterranean Diets and Cancer. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2000. 1:61-66. PMID:12718690. Department of Public Health, Nagoya City University Medical School, Nagoya 467-8601, Japan. tokudome@med.nagoya-cu.ac.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
706	Toniolo P,Protta F,Cappa AP. Risk of breast cancer, diet and internal migrations in northern Italy. Tumori. 1989. 75:406-9. PMID:2603218. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milano.	Study design, Independent Variable
707	Torfadottir JE,Valdimarsdottir UA,Mucci LA,Kasperzyk JL,Fall K,Tryggvadottir L,Aspelund T,Olafsson O,Harris TB,Jonsson E,Tulinus H,Gudnason V,Adami HO,Stampfer M,Steingrimsdottir L. Consumption of fish products across the lifespan and prostate cancer risk. PLoS One. 2013. 8:e59799. PMID:23613715. Centre of Public Health Sciences, University of Iceland, Reykjavik, Iceland. jet@hi.is	Independent Variable
708	Torres-Sanchez L,Galvan-Portillo M,Wolff MS,Lopez-Carrillo L. Dietary consumption of phytochemicals and breast cancer risk in Mexican women. Public Health Nutr. 2009. 12:825-31. PMID:18647433. Instituto	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Nacional de Salud Publica, Av. Universidad No. 655, Col. Sta. Maria Ahuacatitlan, CP 62508, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.	Variable
709 .	Touvier M,Kesse E,Clavel-Chapelon F,Boutron-Ruault MC. Dual Association of beta-carotene with risk of tobacco-related cancers in a cohort of French women. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:1338-44. PMID:16174855. INSERM, Equipe E3N, Institut Gustave Roussy, 94805 Villejuif Cedex, France.	Independent Variable
710 .	Travis RC,Allen NE,Appleby PN,Spencer EA,Roddam AW,Key TJ. A prospective study of vegetarianism and isoflavone intake in relation to breast cancer risk in British women. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:705-10. PMID:17943732. Cancer Research UK, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX3 7LF, United Kingdom. ruth.travis@ceu.ox.ac.uk	Independent Variable
711 .	Trichopoulou A,Tzonou A,Hsieh CC,Toupadaki N,Manousos O,Trichopoulos D. High protein, saturated fat and cholesterol diet, and low levels of serum lipids in colorectal cancer. Int J Cancer. 1992. 51:386-9. PMID:1592529. Department of Nutrition and Biochemistry, Athens School of Public Health; University of Athens, Greece.	Study design, Independent Variable
712 .	Trobs M,Renner T,Scherer G,Heller WD,Geiss HC,Wolfram G,Haas GM,Schwandt P. Nutrition, antioxidants, and risk factor profile of nonsmokers, passive smokers and smokers of the Prevention Education Program (PEP) in Nuremberg, Germany. Prev Med. 2002. 34:600-7. PMID:12052020. Analytisch-biologisches Forschungslabor, Goethestrasse 20, Munich, 80336, Germany.	Independent Variable
713 .	Tsai YY,McGlynn KA,Hu Y,Cassidy AB,Arnold J,Engstrom PF,Buetow KH. Genetic susceptibility and dietary patterns in lung cancer. Lung Cancer. 2003. 41:269-81. PMID:12928118. Laboratory of Population Genetics, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, NIH, DHHS, Bethesda, MD, USA.	Study design
714 .	Tse G,Eslick GD. Cruciferous vegetables and risk of colorectal neoplasms: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Nutr Cancer. 2014. 66:128-39. PMID:24341734. a The Whiteley-Martin Research Centre, The Discipline of Surgery, The University of Sydney, Sydney Medical School, Nepean , Penrith , New South	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Wales , Australia.	
715	Tseng M,Byrne C,Kurzer MS,Fang CY. Equol-producing status, isoflavone intake, and breast density in a sample of U.S. Chinese women. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention. 2013. 22:1975-1983. PMID:#accession number#. Tseng, M., Kinesiology Department, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407, United States	Independent Variable, Outcome
716	Tseng M,Sellers TA,Vierkant RA,Kushi LH,Vachon CM. Mediterranean diet and breast density in the Minnesota Breast Cancer Family Study. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:703-9. PMID:19005969. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA 19111, USA. m_tseng@fccc.edu	Outcome
717	Tseng M,Vierkant RA,Kushi LH,Sellers TA,Vachon CM. Dietary patterns and breast density in the Minnesota Breast Cancer Family Study. Cancer Causes Control. 2008. 19:481-9. PMID:18202830. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, 333 Cottman Avenue, Philadelphia, PA, 19111, USA. m_tseng@fccc.edu	Outcome
718	Tumas N,Niclis C,Aballay LR,Osella AR,Diaz MD. Traditional dietary pattern of South America is linked to breast cancer: an ongoing case-control study in Argentina. Eur J Nutr. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:23907208. Statistics and Biostatistics Unit, School of Nutrition, Faculty of Medical Sciences, National University of Cordoba, Cordoba, Argentina, nataliatumas@gmail.com.	Study design
719	Turati F,Edefonti V,Bravi F,Ferraroni M,Franceschi S,La Vecchia C,Montella M,Talamini R,Decarli A. Nutrient-based dietary patterns, family history, and colorectal cancer. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:456-61. PMID:21701387. Sezione di Statistica Medica e Biometria G. A. Maccacaro, Dipartimento di Medicina del Lavoro Clinica del Lavoro Luigi Devoto, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Italy.	Study design
720	Turati F,Edefonti V,Bravi F,Ferraroni M,Talamini R,Giacosa A,Montella M,Parpinel M,La Vecchia C,Decarli A. Adherence to the European food safety authority's dietary recommendations and colorectal cancer risk. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2012. 66:517-22. PMID:22234042. Sezione di Statistica Medica e Biometria Giulio A.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Maccacaro, Dipartimento di Medicina del Lavoro Clinica del Lavoro L. Devoto, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy. federica.turati@unimi.it	
721 .	Turjman N,Goodman GT,Jaeger B,Nair PP. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Metabolism of bile acids. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:937-41. PMID:6486102.	Outcome
722 .	Tuyns AJ,Kaaks R,Haelterman M. Colorectal cancer and the consumption of foods: a case-control study in Belgium. Nutr Cancer. 1988. 11:189-204. PMID:3405870. International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
723 .	Ubukata T,Oshima A,Morinaga K,Hiyama T,Kamiyama S,Shimada A,Kim JP. Cancer patterns among Koreans in Japan, Koreans in Korea and Japanese in Japan in relation to life style factors. Jpn J Cancer Res. 1987. 78:437-46. PMID:3112055.	Study design, Independent Variable
724 .	Umesawa M,Iso H,Mikami K,Kubo T,Suzuki K,Watanabe Y,Mori M,Miki T,Tamakoshi A. Relationship between vegetable and carotene intake and risk of prostate cancer: the JACC study. Br J Cancer. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. 1] Department of Public Health, Dokkyo Medical University School of Medicine, Mibu, Tochigi 321-0293, Japan	Independent Variable
725 .	van Dokkum W,de Boer BC,van Faassen A,Pikaar NA,Hermus RJ. Diet, faecal pH and colorectal cancer. Br J Cancer. 1983. 48:109-10. PMID:6307332.	Study design, Outcome
726 .	Van 't Veer P,van Leer EM,Rietdijk A,Kok FJ,Schouten EG,Hermus RJ,Sturmans F. Combination of dietary factors in relation to breast-cancer occurrence. Int J Cancer. 1991. 47:649-53. PMID:1848533. Epidemiology Section, TNO-CIVO Toxicology and Nutrition Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Study design
727 .	Vergnaud AC,Romaguera D,Peeters PH,van Gils CH,Chan DS,Romieu I,Freisling H,Ferrari P,Clavel-Chapelon F,Fagherazzi G,Dartois L,Li K,Tikk K,Bergmann MM,Boeing H,Tjonneland A,Olsen A,Overvad K,Dahm CC,Redondo ML,Agudo A,Sanchez MJ,Amiano P,Chirlaque MD,Ardanaz E,Khaw KT,Wareham	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	NJ,Crowe F,Trichopoulou A,Orfanos P,Trichopoulos D,Masala G,Sieri S,Tumino R,Vineis P,Panico S,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Ros MM,May A,Wirfalt E,Sonestedt E,Johansson I,Hallmans G,Lund E,Weiderpass E,Parr CL,Riboli E,Norat T. Adherence to the World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research guidelines and risk of death in Europe: results from the European Prospective Investigation into Nutrition and Cancer cohort study ^{1,4} . Am J Clin Nutr. 2013. 97:1107-20. PMID:23553166. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom.	
728	Vin-Raviv N,Barchana M,Linn S,Keinan-Boker L. Severe caloric restriction in young women during World War II and subsequent breast cancer risk. Int J Clin Pract. 2012. 66:948-58. PMID:22994329. School of Public Health, Faculty of Welfare and Health Sciences, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel Israel. nv2222@columbia.edu	Study design
729	Vlajinac H,Adanja B,Jarebinski M. Case-control study of the relationship of diet and colon cancer. Arch Geschwulstforsch. 1987. 57:493-8. PMID:3435228. Institute of Epidemiology, School of Medicine, Belgrade University, Yugoslavia.	Study design, Independent Variable
730	Wakai K,Hirose K,Matsuo K,Ito H,Kuriki K,Suzuki T,Kato T,Hirai T,Kanemitsu Y,Tajima K. Dietary risk factors for colon and rectal cancers: a comparative case-control study. J Epidemiol. 2006. 16:125-35. PMID:16710081. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan. wakai@aichi-cc.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
731	Wakai K,Ohno Y,Genka K,Ohmine K,Kawamura T,Tamakoshi A,Lin Y,Nakayama T,Aoki K,Fukuma S. Risk modification in lung cancer by a dietary intake of preserved foods and soyfoods: findings from a case-control study in Okinawa, Japan. Lung Cancer. 1999. 25:147-59. PMID:10512125. Department of Preventive Medicine, Nagoya University School of Medicine, Japan.	Study design, Independent Variable
732	Walker M,Aronson KJ,King W,Wilson JW,Fan W,Heaton JP,MacNeily A,Nickel JC,Morales A. Dietary	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	patterns and risk of prostate cancer in Ontario, Canada. Int J Cancer. 2005. 116:592-8. PMID:15825170. Division of Cancer Care and Epidemiology, Department of Community Health and Epidemiology, Cancer Research Institute, Queen's University, Kingston, Onatrio, Canada.	
733 .	Wang C,Baumgartner RN,Yang D,Slattery ML,Murtaugh MA,Byers T,Hines LM,Giuliano AR,Baumgartner KB. No evidence of association between breast cancer risk and dietary carotenoids, retinols, vitamin C and tocopherols in Southwestern Hispanic and non-Hispanic White women. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2009. 114:137-45. PMID:18670874. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, School of Public Health and Information Sciences, University of Louisville, 555 South Floyd Street, Louisville, KY 40202, USA.	Independent Variable
734 .	Wang J,John EM,Horn-Ross PL,Ingles SA. Dietary fat, cooking fat, and breast cancer risk in a multiethnic population. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:492-504. PMID:18584483. Department of Medicine, Tufts Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, USA. jwang1@tuftsmedicalcenter.org	Study design, Independent Variable
735 .	Watkins SA,Hoffman A,Burrows R,Tasker F. Colorectal cancer and cardiac risk reduction using computer-assisted dietary counseling in a low-income minority population. J Natl Med Assoc. 1994. 86:909-14. PMID:7861469. Section of Preventive Medicine, Cook County Hospital, Chicago, Illinois.	Independent Variable, Outcome
736 .	Weijenberg MP,Mullie PF,Brants HA,Heinen MM,Goldbohm RA,van den Brandt PA. Dietary glycemic load, glycemic index and colorectal cancer risk: results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:620-9. PMID:17935129. Department of Epidemiology, Research Institute Growth and Development (GROW), Maastricht University, Maastricht, The Netherlands. mp.weijenberg@epid.unimaas.nl	Independent Variable
737 .	White E,Shattuck AL,Kristal AR,Urban N,Prentice RL,Henderson MM, Jr. Insull W,Moskowitz M,Goldman S,Woods MN. Maintenance of a low-fat diet: follow-up of the Women's Health Trial. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1992. 1:315-23. PMID:1338896. Cancer Prevention Research Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98104.	Outcome
738	Whittemore AS,Kolonel LN,Wu AH,John EM,Gallagher RP,Howe GR,Burch JD,Hankin J,Dreon DM,West	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	DW,et al.. Prostate cancer in relation to diet, physical activity, and body size in blacks, whites, and Asians in the United States and Canada. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1995. 87:652-61. PMID:7752270. Department of Health Research and Policy, Stanford University School of Medicine, Calif. 94305-5092, USA.	Variable
739 .	Whittemore AS,Wu-Williams AH,Lee M,Zheng S,Gallagher RP,Jiao DA,Zhou L,Wang XH,Chen K,Jung D,et al.. Diet, physical activity, and colorectal cancer among Chinese in North America and China. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1990. 82:915-26. PMID:2342126. Department of Health Research and Policy, Stanford University School of Medicine, CA 94305-5092.	Study design, Independent Variable
740 .	Williams CD,Satia JA,Adair LS,Stevens J,Galanko J,Keku TO,Sandler RS. Dietary patterns, food groups, and rectal cancer risk in Whites and African-Americans. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:1552-61. PMID:19423533. Department of Nutrition, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA.	Study design
741 .	Woo HD,Park KS,Shin A,Ro J,Kim J. Glycemic index and glycemic load dietary patterns and the associated risk of breast cancer: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:5193-8. PMID:24175800. Cancer Epidemiology Branch, 2Center for Breast Cancer, National Cancer Center, Gyeonggi-do, Korea E-mail : jskim@ncc.re.kr.	Study design
742 .	Wu AH,Wan P,Hankin J,Tseng CC,Yu MC,Pike MC. Adolescent and adult soy intake and risk of breast cancer in Asian-Americans. Carcinogenesis. 2002. 23:1491-6. PMID:12189192. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California, Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA, USA. annawu@hsc.usc.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
743 .	Wu AH,Yu MC,Tseng CC,Stanczyk FZ,Pike MC. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in Asian American women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1145-54. PMID:19211822. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA. annawu@usc.edu	Study design
744	Wu AH,Ziegler RG,Horn-Ross PL,Nomura AM,West DW,Kolonel LN,Rosenthal JF,Hoover RN,Pike MC. Tofu and risk of breast cancer in Asian-Americans. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1996. 5:901-6.	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:8922298. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles 90033-0800, USA.	Variable
745	Wu JH, Chang YK, Hou YC, Chiu WJ, Chen JR, Chen ST, Wu CC, Chang YJ, Chang YJ. Meat-fat dietary pattern may increase the risk of breast cancer-A case-control study in Taiwan. Tzu Chi Medical Journal. 2013. 25:233-238. PMID:#accession number#. Chang, Y.-J., Department of General Surgery, Taipei Tzu Chi Hospital, Buddhist Tzu Chi Medical Foundation, Xindian, New Taipei, Taiwan	Study design
746	Xu B, Sun J, Sun Y, Huang L, Tang Y, Yuan Y. No evidence of decreased risk of colorectal adenomas with white meat, poultry, and fish intake: a meta-analysis of observational studies. Ann Epidemiol. 2013. 23:215-22. PMID:23375344. Department of Gastroenterology, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University, School of Medicine, Shanghai, People's Republic of China.	Study design
747	Yamamoto S, Sobue T, Kobayashi M, Sasaki S, Tsugane S, Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study on Cancer Cardiovascular Diseases G. Soy, isoflavones, and breast cancer risk in Japan. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2003. 95:906-13. PMID:12813174. Cancer Information and Epidemiology Division, National Cancer Center Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan. siyamamo@ncc.go.jp	Independent Variable
748	Yan L, Spitznagel EL. Soy consumption and prostate cancer risk in men: a revisit of a meta-analysis. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1155-63. PMID:19211820. Grand Forks Human Nutrition Research Center, ARS, USDA, Grand Forks, ND 58202-9034, USA. lin.yan@ars.usda.gov	Study design
749	Yang G, Shu XO, Li H, Chow WH, Cai H, Zhang X, Gao YT, Zheng W. Prospective cohort study of soy food intake and colorectal cancer risk in women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:577-83. PMID:19073792. Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt Epidemiology Center and Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN 37203-1738, USA. gong.yang@vanderbilt.edu	Independent Variable
750	Yang WS, Wong MY, Vogtmann E, Tang RQ, Xie L, Yang YS, Wu QJ, Zhang W, Xiang YB. Meat consumption and risk of lung cancer: evidence from observational studies. Ann Oncol. 2012. 23:3163-70.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:22855553. State Key Laboratory of Oncogene and Related Genes, Shanghai Cancer Institute, Renji Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China.	
751 .	Young TB,Wolf DA. Case-control study of proximal and distal colon cancer and diet in Wisconsin. Int J Cancer. 1988. 42:167-75. PMID:3403062. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53705.	Study design, Independent Variable
752 .	Yun YH,Lim MK,Won YJ,Park SM,Chang YJ,Oh SW,Shin SA. Dietary preference, physical activity, and cancer risk in men: national health insurance corporation study. BMC Cancer. 2008. 8:366. PMID:19077256. National Cancer Control Research Institute, National Cancer Center, Goyang, Gyeonggi, Korea. lawyun08@ncc.re.kr	Independent Variable
753 .	Zhang CX,Ho SC,Fu JH,Cheng SZ,Chen YM,Lin FY. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among Chinese women. Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:115-24. PMID:21080051. Centre of Research and Promotion of Women's Health, School of Public Health and Primary Care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin NT, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, People's Republic of China.	Study design
754 .	Zhang J,Temme EH,Kesteloot H. Fish consumption is inversely associated with male lung cancer mortality in countries with high levels of cigarette smoking or animal fat consumption. Int J Epidemiol. 2000. 29:615-21. PMID:10922336. Department of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, Catholic University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium.	Study design, Independent Variable
755 .	Zhang S,Hunter DJ,Forman MR,Rosner BA,Speizer FE,Colditz GA,Manson JE,Hankinson SE,Willett WC. Dietary carotenoids and vitamins A, C, and E and risk of breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1999. 91:547-56. PMID:10088626. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA. Shumin.Zhang@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
756 .	Zhang X, Albanes D, Beeson WL, van den Brandt PA, Buring JE, Flood A, Freudenheim JL, Giovannucci EL, Goldbohm RA, Jaceldo-Siegl K, Jacobs EJ, Krogh V, Larsson SC, Marshall JR, McCullough ML, Miller AB, Robien K, Rohan TE, Schatzkin A, Sieri S, Spiegelman D, Virtamo J, Wolk A, Willett WC, Zhang SM, Smith-Warner SA. Risk of colon cancer and coffee, tea, and sugar-sweetened soft drink intake: pooled analysis of prospective cohort studies. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2010. 102:771-83. PMID:20453203. Department of Nutrition, Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, 655 Huntington Ave, Boston, MA 02115, USA. pooling@hsphsun2.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
757 .	Zhang YF, Kang HB, Li BL, Zhang RM. Positive effects of soy isoflavone food on survival of breast cancer patients in China. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:479-82. PMID:22524810. Department of General Surgery, The Affiliated Hospital of Inner Mongolia Medical College, Hohhot, China.	Location
758 .	Zheng W, Anderson KE, Kushi LH, Sellers TA, Greenstein J, Hong CP, Cerhan JR, Bostick RM, Folsom AR. A prospective cohort study of intake of calcium, vitamin D, and other micronutrients in relation to incidence of rectal cancer among postmenopausal women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1998. 7:221-5. PMID:9521437. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015, USA.	Independent Variable
759 .	Zhivotovskiy AS, Kutikhin AG, Azanov AZ, Yuzhalin AE, Magarill YA, Brusina EB. Colorectal cancer risk factors among the population of South-East Siberia: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:5183-8. PMID:23244132. Department of Epidemiology, Kemerovo State Medical Academy, Kemerovo, Russian Federation.	Study design, Independent Variable
760 .	Zhu K, Davidson NE, Hunter S, Yang X, Payne-Wilks K, Roland CL, Phillips D, Bentley C, Dai M, Williams SM. Methyl-group dietary intake and risk of breast cancer among African-American women: a case-control study by methylation status of the estrogen receptor alpha genes. Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:827-36. PMID:14682440. United States Military Cancer Institute, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC 20307, USA. Kangmin.zhu@na.amedd.army.mil	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
761	Zhu YY,Zhou L,Jiao SC,Xu LZ. Relationship between soy food intake and breast cancer in China. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:2837-40. PMID:22393950. Department of Internal Medical Oncology, General Hospital of PLA, Beijing, China.	Study design, Independent Variable
762	Ziegler RG,Subar AF,Craft NE,Ursin G,Patterson BH,Graubard BI. Does beta-carotene explain why reduced cancer risk is associated with vegetable and fruit intake?. Cancer Res. 1992. 52:2060s-2066s. PMID:1544141. Environmental Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.	Study design
763	Bruce WR,Eyssen GM,Ciampi A,Dion PW,Boyd N. Strategies for dietary intervention studies in colon cancer. Cancer. 1981. #volume#:1121-5. PMID:CN-00207691.	Study design, Independent Variable
764	Kristal AR,Arnold KB,Neuhouser ML,Goodman P,Platz EA,Albanes D,Thompson IM. Diet, supplement use, and prostate cancer risk: results from the prostate cancer prevention trial. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. #volume#:566-77. PMID:CN-00761871.	Study design, Independent Variable
765	Meinhold CL,Dodd KW,Jiao L,Flood A,Shikany JM,Genkinger JM,Hayes RB,Stolzenberg-Solomon RZ. Available carbohydrates, glycemic load, and pancreatic cancer: is there a link?. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. #volume#:1174-82. PMID:CN-00767100.	Independent Variable, Outcome
766	Grant WB. A multi-country ecological study of dietary risk and risk-reduction factors for prostate cancer. Journal of nutritional and environmental medicine. 2002. 12:187-196. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design, Independent Variable
767	Key TJ,Allen NE,Spencer EA,Travis RC. The effect of diet on risk of cancer. Lancet. 2002. 360:861-868. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design
768	Rennert G. Diet and cancer: Where are we and where are we going?. Proceedings of the nutrition society. 2003. 62:59-62. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
769 .	Tandon M,Rai SN,Siddique RA,Arvind,Singh NK,Ambwani T. Anti-cancer diet: Reviewing the role of nutrition in cancer prevention. Current topics in nutraceutical research. 2008. 6:67-82. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design

APPENDIX B. DIETARY PATTERNS AND COLORECTAL CANCER

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
1.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Bannwart C,Hamalainen E,Bloigu S,Ollus A. Urinary estrogen profile determination in young Finnish vegetarian and omnivorous women. J Steroid Biochem. 1986. 24:289-96. PMID:3009980.	Outcome
2.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Bannwart C,Wahala K,Makela T,Brunow G,Hase T. Determination of urinary lignans and phytoestrogen metabolites, potential antiestrogens and anticarcinogens, in urine of women on various habitual diets. J Steroid Biochem. 1986. 25:791-7. PMID:3027456.	Outcome
3.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Heikkinen R,Dwyer JT,Woods M,Goldin BR,Gorbach SL. Excretion of the lignans enterolactone and enterodiol and of equol in omnivorous and vegetarian postmenopausal women and in women with breast cancer. Lancet. 1982. 2:1295-9. PMID:6128595.	Outcome
4.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Hockerstedt K,Hamalainen E,Bannwart C,Bloigu S,Valtonen A,Ollus A. Diet and urinary estrogen profile in premenopausal omnivorous and vegetarian women and in premenopausal women with breast cancer. J Steroid Biochem. 1989. 34:527-30. PMID:2626046. Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Finland.	Outcome
5.	Adlercreutz H,Hamalainen E,Gorbach SL,Goldin BR,Woods MN,Dwyer JT. Diet and plasma androgens in postmenopausal vegetarian and omnivorous women and postmenopausal women with breast cancer. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 49:433-42. PMID:2923075. Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Finland.	Outcome
6.	Adlercreutz H,Mousavi Y,Clark J,Hockerstedt K,Hamalainen E,Wahala K,Makela T,Hase T. Dietary phytoestrogens and cancer: in vitro and in vivo studies. J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol. 1992. 41:331-7. PMID:1314077. Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Finland.	Outcome
7.	Agapitos E,Delsedime L,Kalandidi A,Katsouyanni K,Mollo F,Riboli E,Saracci R,Tomatis L,Trichopoulos D,Zavitsanos X. Correlation of early pathological lesions in the bronchial tree with environmental exposures: study objectives and preliminary findings. IARC Sci Publ. 1991. #volume#:263-8. PMID:1855945.	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, University of Athens Medical School, Greece.	
8.	Agurs-Collins T, Smoot D, Afful J, Makambi K, Adams-Campbell LL. Legume intake and reduced colorectal adenoma risk in African-Americans. J Natl Black Nurses Assoc. 2006. 17:6-12. PMID:17410754. Department of Medicine, Howard University College of Medicine and Nutrition Epidemiologist, Howard University Cancer Center, Washington, DC, USA. collinsta@mail.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
9.	Akesson A, Andersen LF, Kristjansdottir AG, Roos E, Trolle E, Voutilainen E, Wirfalt E. Health effects associated with foods characteristic of the Nordic diet: a systematic literature review. Food Nutr Res. 2013. 57:#pages#. PMID:24130513. Nutritional Epidemiology Unit, Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
10.	Al Ahwal MS, Al Ghamdi AA. Distribution of risk factors in patients with colorectal cancer in Saudi Arabia. Qatar Medical Journal. 2006. 15:25-28. PMID:#accession number#. Al Ahwal, M.S., Department of Medicine, King Abdulaziz University Hospital, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia	Independent Variable, Outcome
11.	Alavanja MC, Brown CC, Swanson C, Brownson RC. Saturated fat intake and lung cancer risk among nonsmoking women in Missouri. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:1906-16. PMID:8230280. Division of Cancer Etiology, National Cancer Institute, Rockville, Md. 20852.	Study design, Independent Variable
12.	Alavanja MC, Brownson RC, Benichou J. Estimating the effect of dietary fat on the risk of lung cancer in nonsmoking women. Lung Cancer. 1996. 14 Suppl 1:S63-74. PMID:8785668. Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
13.	Albuquerque RC, Baltar VT, Marchioni DM. Breast cancer and dietary patterns: a systematic review. Nutr Rev. 2014. 72:1-17. PMID:24330083. Sergio Arouca National School of Public Health, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
14.	Al Hajeri A. Breast cancer prevention in primary health care. Bahrain Medical Bulletin. 2011. 33:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. Al Hajeri, A., Genetic Department, Salmaniya Medical Complex, Bahrain	Study design
15.	Allen NE, Appleby PN, Davey GK, Key TJ. Hormones and diet: low insulin-like growth factor-I but normal bioavailable androgens in vegan men. Br J Cancer. 2000. 83:95-7. PMID:10883675. Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, UK.	Outcome
16.	Allen NE, Appleby PN, Davey GK, Key TJ. Soy milk intake in relation to serum sex hormone levels in British men. Nutr Cancer. 2001. 41:41-6. PMID:12094627. Cancer Research UK Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX2 6HE, UK. naomi.allen@cancer.org.uk	Study design, Outcome
17.	Allen NE, Key TJ, Appleby PN, Travis RC, Roddam AW, Tjonneland A, Johnsen NF, Overvad K, Linseisen J, Rohrmann S, Boeing H, Pischon T, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Kiemeny L, Tagliabue G, Palli D, Vineis P, Tumino R, Trichopoulos A, Kassapa C, Trichopoulos D, Ardanaz E, Larranaga N, Tormo MJ, Gonzalez CA, Quiros JR, Sanchez MJ, Bingham S, Khaw KT, Manjer J, Berglund G, Stattin P, Hallmans G, Slimani N, Ferrari P, Rinaldi S, Riboli E. Animal foods, protein, calcium and prostate cancer risk: the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Br J Cancer. 2008. 98:1574-81. PMID:18382426. Cancer Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK. naomi.allen@ceu.ox.ac.uk	Independent Variable, Comparator
18.	Allicock M, Johnson LS, Leone L, Carr C, Walsh J, Ni A, Resnicow K, Pignone M, Campbell M. Promoting fruit and vegetable consumption among members of black churches, Michigan and North Carolina, 2008-2010. Prev Chronic Dis. 2013. 10:E33. PMID:23489638. The University of Texas, School of Public Health, Division of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 5323 Harry Hines, V8.112, Dallas, TX 75390-9128, USA. Marlyn.A.Allicock@uth.tmc.edu	Independent Variable, Outcome
19.	Allinger UG, Johansson GK, Gustafsson JA, Rafter JJ. Shift from a mixed to a lactovegetarian diet: influence on acidic lipids in fecal water--a potential risk factor for colon cancer. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 50:992-6. PMID:2554715. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital,	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Sweden.	
20.	Almendingen K,Hofstad B,Vatn MH. Does intake of alcohol increase the risk of presence and growth of colorectal adenomas followed-up in situ for three years?. Scand J Gastroenterol. 2002. 37:80-7. PMID:11843041. Medical Dept of Rikshospitalet Hospital, University of Oslo, Norway.	Independent Variable, Comparator
21.	Almendingen K,Hofstad B,Vatn MH. Dietary habits and growth and recurrence of colorectal adenomas: results from a three-year endoscopic follow-up study. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 49:131-8. PMID:15489205. Medical Department, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, Oslo, Norway. kari.almendingen@labmed.uio.no	Independent Variable, Comparator
22.	Almendingen K,Trygg K,Hofstad B,Veierod MB,Vatn MH. Results from two repeated 5 day dietary records with a 1 y interval among patients with colorectal polyps. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2001. 55:374-9. PMID:11378811. Medical Department, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.	Independent Variable, Outcome
23.	Almendingen K,Trygg K,Larsen S,Hofstad B,Vatn MH. Dietary factors and colorectal polyps: a case-control study. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1995. 4:239-46. PMID:7647692. Medical Department, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.	Study design, Independent Variable
24.	Al-Naggar RA,Bobryshev YV,Osman MT. Knowledge of colorectal cancer and associated factors among the general population in Malaysian. World Journal of Medical Sciences. 2013. 8:135-143. PMID:#accession number#. Al-Naggar, R. A., Population Health and Preventive Medicine Department, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia	Study design, Comparator
25.	Alothaimeen A,Ezzat A,Mohamed G,Muammar T,Al-Madoudj A. Dietary fat and breast cancer in Saudi Arabia: a case-control study. East Mediterr Health J. 2004. 10:879-86. PMID:16335776. Department of Biostatistics, Epidemiology and Scientific Computing, Nutrition Research, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.	Study design, Independent Variable
26.	Amaral T,de Almeida MD,Barros H. Diet and colorectal cancer in Portugal. IARC Sci Publ. 2002. 156:549-52. PMID:12484258. Faculty of Nutrition and Food Sciences, Porto University, Rua Dr. Roberto Frias, 4200-	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	465 Porto, Portugal.	
27.	Ambrosini GL,Fritschi L,de Klerk NH,Mackerras D,Leavy J. Dietary patterns identified using factor analysis and prostate cancer risk: a case control study in Western Australia. Ann Epidemiol. 2008. 18:364-70. PMID:18261927. School of Population Health, University of Western Australia, Australia. Gina.Ambrosini@uwa.edu.au	Study design
28.	Amin M,Jeyaganth S,Fahmy N,Begin LR,Aronson S,Jacobson S,Tanguay S,Kassouf W,Aprikian A. Dietary habits and prostate cancer detection: a case-control study. Can Urol Assoc J. 2008. 2:510-5. PMID:18953447. Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, McGill University Health Centre, Montreal, Que.	Study design, Unhealthy subjects
29.	Andersen BL,Farrar WB,Golden-Kreutz DM,Glaser R,Emery CF,Crespin TR,Shapiro CL, 3rd Carson WE. Psychological, behavioral, and immune changes after a psychological intervention: a clinical trial. J Clin Oncol. 2004. 22:3570-80. PMID:15337807. Department of Psychology, College of Medicine, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210-1222, USA. Andersen.1@osu.edu	ComparatorUnhealthy subjects
30.	Andersen BL,Shelby RA,Golden-Kreutz DM. RCT of a psychological intervention for patients with cancer: I. mechanisms of change. J Consult Clin Psychol. 2007. 75:927-38. PMID:18085909. Department of Psychology, Ohio State University.	Independent Variable, Comparator
31.	Andersson SO,Baron J,Wolk A,Lindgren C,Bergstrom R,Adami HO. Early life risk factors for prostate cancer: a population-based case-control study in Sweden. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1995. 4:187-92. PMID:7606192. Department of Urology, Orebro Medical Center, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
32.	Angwafo FF. Migration and prostate cancer: an international perspective. J Natl Med Assoc. 1998. 90:S720-3. PMID:9828589. Department of Urology, University of Yaounde, Cameroon.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
33.	Anthony D,Baggott R,Tanner J,Jones K,Evans H,Perkins G,Palmer H,Community Interventions for Health c. Health, lifestyle, belief and knowledge differences between two ethnic groups with specific reference to tobacco, diet and physical activity. J Adv Nurs. 2012. 68:2496-503. PMID:22360310. Professor of Nursing School of Nursing & Midwifery, De Montfort University, Leicester, UK.	Study design, Outcome
34.	Arab L,Su J,Steck SE,Ang A,Fontham ET,Bensen JT,Mohler JL. Adherence to World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research lifestyle recommendations reduces prostate cancer aggressiveness among African and Caucasian Americans. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:633-43. PMID:23859030. David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90095-1736, USA. Larab@ucla.edu	Study design, Unhealthy subjects
35.	Arab L,Su LJ,Steck SE,Ang A,Fontham ET,Bensen JT,Mohler JL. Coffee consumption and prostate cancer aggressiveness among African and Caucasian Americans in a population-based study. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:637-42. PMID:22564042. David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90095-1736, USA. Larab@ucla.edu	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
36.	Arafa MA,Waly MI,Jriesat S,Al Khafajei A,Sallam S. Dietary and lifestyle characteristics of colorectal cancer in Jordan: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:1931-6. PMID:22292627. Princess Aljohara Alibrahim Center for Cancer Research, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. mostafaarafa@hotmail.com	Study design, Independent Variable
37.	Arbman G,Axelsson O,Ericsson-Begodzki AB,Fredriksson M,Nilsson E,Sjodahl R. Cereal fiber, calcium, and colorectal cancer. Cancer. 1992. 69:2042-8. PMID:1311977. Department of Surgery, Norrkoping Hospital, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
38.	Arem H,Mayne ST,Sampson J,Risch H,Stolzenberg-Solomon RZ. Dietary fat intake and risk of pancreatic cancer in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. Ann Epidemiol. 2013. 23:571-5. PMID:23890797. Department of Chronic Disease Epidemiology, Yale University School of Public Health,	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	New Haven, CT, USA. aremhe2@mail.nih.gov	
39.	Arnold M,Aarts MJ,Siesling S,Aa M,Visser O,Coebergh JW. Diverging breast and stomach cancer incidence and survival in migrants in The Netherlands, 1996-2009. Acta Oncol. 2013. 52:1195-201. PMID:23193960. Department of Public Health, Erasmus Medical Centre Rotterdam, The Netherlands. m.arnold.1@erasmusmc.nl	Independent Variable, Location
40.	Aronson WJ,Barnard RJ,Freedland SJ,Henning S,Elashoff D,Jardack PM,Cohen P,Heber D,Kobayashi N. Growth inhibitory effect of low fat diet on prostate cancer cells: results of a prospective, randomized dietary intervention trial in men with prostate cancer. J Urol. 2010. 183:345-50. PMID:19914662. Urology Section, Department of Surgery, Veterans Administration, Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System, Los Angeles, California 90095-1738, USA. waronson@ucla.edu	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
41.	Ashktorab H,Begum R,Akhgar A,Smoot DT,Elbedawi M,Daremipouran M,Zhao A,Momen B,Giardiello FM. Folate status and risk of colorectal polyps in African Americans. Dig Dis Sci. 2007. 52:1462-70. PMID:17372834. Cancer Center and Department of Medicine, Howard University College of Medicine, Washington, DC 20060, USA. hashktorab@howard.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
42.	Aston LM,Smith JN,Powles JW. Impact of a reduced red and processed meat dietary pattern on disease risks and greenhouse gas emissions in the UK: a modelling study. BMJ Open. 2012. 2:#pages#. PMID:22964113. Department of Public Health and Primary Care, Cambridge, Institute of Public Health, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK.	Study design, Comparator
43.	Aubertin-Leheudre M,Hamalainen E,Adlercreutz H. Diets and hormonal levels in postmenopausal women with or without breast cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:514-24. PMID:21500098. Folkhalsan Research Center, Institute for Preventive Medicine, Nutrition and Cancer, and Division of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland. mylene.aubertin-leheudre@helsinki.fi	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
44.	Augustin LS,Dal Maso L,La Vecchia C,Parpinel M,Negri E,Vaccarella S,Kendall CW,Jenkins DJ,Francesch S. Dietary glycemic index and glycemic load, and breast cancer risk: a case-control study. Ann Oncol. 2001. 12:1533-8. PMID:11822751. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Aviano, Italy.	Study design, Comparator
45.	Augustin LS,Malerba S,Lugo A,Franceschi S,Talamini R,Serraino D,Jenkins DJ,La Vecchia C. Associations of bread and pasta with the risk of cancer of the breast and colorectum. Ann Oncol. 2013. 24:3094-9. PMID:24155133. Department of Nutritional Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto and Clinical Nutrition & Risk Factor Modification Center, St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, Canada.	Independent Variable, Comparator
46.	Austin GL,Adair LS,Galanko JA,Martin CF,Satia JA,Sandler RS. A diet high in fruits and low in meats reduces the risk of colorectal adenomas. J Nutr. 2007. 137:999-1004. PMID:17374667. Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599, USA. gaustin@unch.unc.edu	Study design
47.	Axelsson G,Liljeqvist T,Andersson L,Bergman B,Rylander R. Dietary factors and lung cancer among men in west Sweden. Int J Epidemiol. 1996. 25:32-9. PMID:8666501. Department of Environmental Medicine. Goteborg University, Gothenburg, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
48.	Axelsson G,Rylander R. Diet as risk for lung cancer: a Swedish case-control study. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 44:145-51. PMID:12734060. Department of Environmental Medicine, Goteborg University, Gothenburg, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
49.	Babu GR,Lakshmi SB,Thiyagarajan JA. Epidemiological correlates of breast cancer in South India. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:5077-83. PMID:24175779. Public Health Foundation of India E-mail : giridhar@iiphh.org.	Study design
50.	Baena Ruiz R,Salinas Hernandez P. Diet and cancer: Risk factors and epidemiological evidence. Maturitas. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:24374225. Department of Medical Oncology, Hospital La Zarzuela, Madrid,	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Spain. Electronic address: raul.baena.ruiz@gmail.com. Department of Medical Oncology, Hospital La Zarzuela, Madrid, Spain.	
51.	Baker AH,Wardle J. Increasing fruit and vegetable intake among adults attending colorectal cancer screening: the efficacy of a brief tailored intervention. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2002. 11:203-6. PMID:11867508. Health Behavior Unit, Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, University College London, London, WC1E 6BT, United Kingdom.	Independent Variable, Outcome
52.	Baker JA,McCann SE,Reid ME,Nowell S,Beehler GP,Moysich KB. Associations between black tea and coffee consumption and risk of lung cancer among current and former smokers. Nutr Cancer. 2005. 52:15-21. PMID:16090999. Department of Epidemiology, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
53.	Bala DV,Patel DD,Duffy SW,Cherman S,Patel PS,Trivedi J,Pinaki P,Pandey P,Patel R. Role of Dietary Intake and Biomarkers in Risk of Breast Cancer: A Case Control Study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2001. 2:123-130. PMID:12718643. Department of Community Oncology, The Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute GCRI, Ahmedabad 380 016, India. gcricri@ad1.vsnl.net.in	Independent Variable, Location
54.	Balder HF,Vogel J,Jansen MC,Weijenberg MP,van den Brandt PA,Westenbrink S,van der Meer R,Goldbohm RA. Heme and chlorophyll intake and risk of colorectal cancer in the Netherlands cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2006. 15:717-25. PMID:16614114. Department Food and Chemical Risk Analysis, TNO Quality of Life, Zeist, the Netherlands. balder@voeding.tno.nl	Independent Variable, Comparator
55.	Banque M,Raido B,Masuet C,Ramon JM. Food groups and nutrient intake and risk of colorectal cancer: a hospital-based case-control study in Spain. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:386-92. PMID:22369135. Bellvitge Biomedical Research Institute, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain. mbanque@bellvitgehospital.cat	Study design, Independent Variable
56.	Bao Y,Nimptsch K,Meyerhardt JA,Chan AT,Ng K,Michaud DS,Brand-Miller JC,Willet WC,Giovannucci E,Fuchs CS. Dietary insulin load, dietary insulin index, and colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:3020-6. PMID:20924099. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, 181 Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. ying.bao@channing.harvard.edu	
57.	Barbone F, Filiberti R, Franceschi S, Talamini R, Conti E, Montella M, La Vecchia C. Socioeconomic status, migration and the risk of breast cancer in Italy. <i>Int J Epidemiol.</i> 1996. 25:479-87. PMID:8671547. Cattedra di Igiene ed Epidemiologia, Policlinico Universitario, Università degli Studi di Udine, Via Colugna, 40, 33100 Udine, Italy.	Independent Variable, Comparator
58.	Barbosa JC, Shultz TD, Filley SJ, Nieman DC. The relationship among adiposity, diet, and hormone concentrations in vegetarian and nonvegetarian postmenopausal women. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 1990. 51:798-803. PMID:2159209. Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA.	Outcome
59.	Beasley JM, Coronado GD, Livaudais J, Angeles-Llerenas A, Ortega-Olvera C, Romieu I, Lazcano-Ponce E, Torres-Mejia G. Alcohol and risk of breast cancer in Mexican women. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2010. 21:863-70. PMID:20155314. Group Health Research Institute, 1730 Minor Avenue Suite 1600, Seattle, WA, 98101, USA. jbeasley@fhcrc.org	Study design, Comparator
60.	Benito E, Cabeza E. Diet and cancer risk: an overview of Spanish studies. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev.</i> 1993. 2:215-9. PMID:8490539. Unitat d'Epidemiologia i Registre de Cancer de Mallorca, Palma de Mallorca, Spain.	Study design
61.	Benito E, Stiggelbout A, Bosch FX, Obrador A, Kaldor J, Mulet M, Munoz N. Nutritional factors in colorectal cancer risk: a case-control study in Majorca. <i>Int J Cancer.</i> 1991. 49:161-7. PMID:1652565. Unitat d'Epidemiologia i Registre de Cancer de Mallorca, Spain.	Study design
62.	Bennett FC, Ingram DM. Diet and female sex hormone concentrations: an intervention study for the type of fat consumed. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 1990. 52:808-12. PMID:2239755. University Department of Surgery, Queen Elizabeth II Medical Centre, Perth, Western Australia.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
63.	Beresford S. Low fat eating pattern intervention and risk of colorectal cancer in postmenopausal women: The WHI randomized controlled dietary modification trial. American Public Health Association 134th Annual Meeting & Exposition; Nov 4 2006; Boston,MA. 2006. #volume#: #pages#. PMID:CN-00615263.	Study design
64.	Berkel J,de Waard F. Mortality pattern and life expectancy of Seventh-Day Adventists in the Netherlands. Int J Epidemiol. 1983. 12:455-9. PMID:6654568.	ComparatorOutcome
65.	Berndt SI,Carter HB,Landis PK,Tucker KL,Hsieh LJ,Metter EJ,Platz EA,Baltimore Longitudinal Study of A. Calcium intake and prostate cancer risk in a long-term aging study: the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. Urology. 2002. 60:1118-23. PMID:12475694. Department of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
66.	Berrino F. Life style prevention of cancer recurrence: the yin and the yang. Cancer Treat Res. 2014. 159:341-51. PMID:24114490. Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Via Venezian, 1, 20133, Milan, Italy, franco.berrino@istitutotumori.mi.it.	Study design
67.	Berrino F,Bellati C,Secreto G,Camerini E,Pala V,Panico S,Allegro G,Kaaks R. Reducing bioavailable sex hormones through a comprehensive change in diet: the diet and androgens (DIANA) randomized trial. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2001. 10:25-33. PMID:11205485. Unit of Epidemiology, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy. berrino@istitutotumori.mi.it	Outcome
68.	Berry EM,Zimmerman J,Peser M,Ligumsky M. Dietary fat, adipose tissue composition, and the development of carcinoma of the colon. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1986. 77:93-7. PMID:3459931.	Independent Variable, Comparator
69.	Bessaoud F,Daures JP,Gerber M. Dietary factors and breast cancer risk: a case control study among a population in Southern France. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:177-87. PMID:18444149. Laboratoire de Biostatistiques et d'Epidemiologie-Institut Universitaire de Recherche Clinique, Montpellier Cedex, France.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
70.	Bessaoud F,Tretarre B,Daures JP,Gerber M. Identification of dietary patterns using two statistical approaches and their association with breast cancer risk: a case-control study in Southern France. Ann Epidemiol. 2012. 22:499-510. PMID:22571994. Registre des Tumeurs de l'Herault-Parc Euromedecine Batiment Recherche, Montpellier Cedex 5, France. faiza.bessaoud@orange.fr	Study design
71.	Bidoli E,La Vecchia C,Talamini R,Negri E,Parpinel M,Conti E,Montella M,Carbone MA,Franceschi S. Micronutrients and ovarian cancer: a case-control study in Italy. Ann Oncol. 2001. 12:1589-93. PMID:11822759. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano Italy. epidemiology@cro.it	Study design, Independent Variable
72.	Bidoli E,Talamini R,Bosetti C,Negri E,Maruzzi D,Montella M,Franceschi S,La Vecchia C. Macronutrients, fatty acids, cholesterol and prostate cancer risk. Ann Oncol. 2005. 16:152-7. PMID:15598953. Servizio di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy. epidemiology@cro.it	Study design, Independent Variable
73.	Bidoli E,Talamini R,Zucchetto A,Bosetti C,Negri E,Lenardon O,Maso LD,Polesel J,Montella M,Franceschi S,Serraino D,La Vecchia C. Dietary vitamins E and C and prostate cancer risk. Acta Oncol. 2009. 48:890-4. PMID:19452333. Unita di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, IRCCS, Aviano, (PN), Italy. epidemiology@cro.it	Study design, Independent Variable, Comparator
74.	Bingham SA,Day NE,Luben R,Ferrari P,Slimani N,Norat T,Clavel-Chapelon F,Kesse E,Nieters A,Boeing H,Tjonneland A,Overvad K,Martinez C,Dorronsoro M,Gonzalez CA,Key TJ,Trichopoulou A,Naska A,Vineis P,Tumino R,Krogh V,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Peeters PH,Berglund G,Hallmans G,Lund E,Skeie G,Kaaks R,Riboli E,European Prospective Investigation into C,Nutrition. Dietary fibre in food and protection against colorectal cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC): an observational study. Lancet. 2003. 361:1496-501. PMID:12737858. MRC Dunn Human Nutrition Unit, Cambridge, UK.	Independent Variable, Comparator
75.	Bjelke E. Dietary vitamin A and human lung cancer. Int J Cancer. 1975. 15:561-5. PMID:1140863.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
		Comparator
76.	Blesch KS,Davis F,Kamath SK. A comparison of breast and colon cancer incidence rates among native Asian Indians, US immigrant Asian Indians, and whites. J Am Diet Assoc. 1999. 99:1275-7. PMID:10524396. Hoffman La Roche, Inc., Nutley, NJ, USA.	Independent Variable, Outcome
77.	Bobe G,Murphy G,Albert PS,Sansbury LB,Lanza E,Schatzkin A,Colburn NH,Cross AJ. Serum cytokine concentrations, flavonol intake and colorectal adenoma recurrence in the Polyp Prevention Trial. Br J Cancer. 2010. 103:1453-61. PMID:20924374. Laboratory of Cancer Prevention, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Building 576, Room 101, 1050 Boyles Street, Frederick, MD 21702, USA. gerd.bobe@oregonstate.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
78.	Bochicchio F,Forastiere F,Farchi S,Quarto M,Axelsson O. Residential radon exposure, diet and lung cancer: a case-control study in a Mediterranean region. Int J Cancer. 2005. 114:983-91. PMID:15645434. Unit of Radioactivity and Its Health Effects, Department of Technology and Health, Italian National Institute of Health, Rome, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
79.	Bogen KT, 2nd Keating GA,Chan JM,Paine LJ,Simms EL,Nelson DO,Holly EA. Highly elevated PSA and dietary PhIP intake in a prospective clinic-based study among African Americans. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis. 2007. 10:261-9. PMID:17224912. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Energy and Environment Directorate, University of California, 7000 East Avenue, Livermore, CA 94550, USA. bogen@LLNL.gov	Study design, Comparator
80.	Boggs DA,Palmer JR,Wise LA,Spiegelman D,Stampfer MJ,Adams-Campbell LL,Rosenberg L. Fruit and vegetable intake in relation to risk of breast cancer in the Black Women's Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. 172:1268-79. PMID:20937636. Slone Epidemiology Center at Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts 02215, USA. dboggs@bu.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
81.	Bonilla-Fernandez P, Lopez-Cervantes M, Torres-Sanchez LE, Tortolero-Luna G, Lopez-Carrillo L. Nutritional factors and breast cancer in Mexico. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2003. 45:148-55. PMID:12881007. National Institute of Public Health, Av. Universidad 655, Col. Sta. Maria Ahuacatitlan, Cuernavaca, Morelos, CP 62508 Mexico. lizabeth@correo.insp.mx	Study design, Location
82.	Bosetti C, Tzonou A, Lagiou P, Negri E, Trichopoulos D, Hsieh CC. Fraction of prostate cancer incidence attributed to diet in Athens, Greece. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2000. 9:119-23. PMID:10830579. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy. bosetti@irfmn.mnegri.it	Study design
83.	Botma A, Vasen HF, van Duijnhoven FJ, Kleibeuker JH, Nagengast FM, Kampman E. Dietary patterns and colorectal adenomas in Lynch syndrome: the GEOLynch cohort study. <i>Cancer</i> . 2013. 119:512-21. PMID:23254892. Division of Human Nutrition, Wageningen University, Wageningen, the Netherlands.	Unhealthy subjects
84.	Boutron-Ruault MC, Senesse P, Faivre J, Chatelain N, Belghiti C, Meance S. Foods as risk factors for colorectal cancer: a case-control study in Burgundy (France). <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 1999. 8:229-35. PMID:10443952. ISTNA, Conservatoire National des Arts et Metiers, Paris, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
85.	Boyapati SM, Shu XO, Jin F, Dai Q, Ruan Z, Gao YT, Zheng W. Dietary calcium intake and breast cancer risk among Chinese women in Shanghai. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2003. 46:38-43. PMID:12925302. Division of General Internal Medicine and Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37232, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
86.	Boyd NF, Martin LJ, Beaton M, Cousins M, Kriukov V. Long-term effects of participation in a randomized trial of a low-fat, high-carbohydrate diet. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 1996. 5:217-22. PMID:8833622. Ontario Cancer Institute, Toronto, Canada.	Independent Variable, Comparator
87.	Braga C, La Vecchia C, Franceschi S, Negri E, Parpinel M, Decarli A, Giacosa A, Trichopoulos D. Olive oil, other seasoning fats, and the risk of colorectal carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> . 1998. 82:448-53. PMID:9452260. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milano, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
88.	Braga C, La Vecchia C, Negri E, Franceschi S, Parpinel M. Intake of selected foods and nutrients and breast cancer risk: an age- and menopause-specific analysis. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 1997. 28:258-63. PMID:9343834. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
89.	Bravi F, Edefonti V, Bosetti C, Talamini R, Montella M, Giacosa A, Franceschi S, Negri E, Ferraroni M, La Vecchia C, Decarli A. Nutrient dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Italy. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2010. 21:1911-8. PMID:20680437. Dipartimento di Epidemiologia, Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, via Giuseppe La Masa 19, 20156 Milan, Italy. francesca.bravi@marionegri.it	Study design
90.	Brennan P, Fortes C, Butler J, Agudo A, Benhamou S, Darby S, Gerken M, Jokel KH, Kreuzer M, Mallone S, Nyberg F, Pohlabeln H, Ferro G, Boffetta P. A multicenter case-control study of diet and lung cancer among non-smokers. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2000. 11:49-58. PMID:10680729. Unit of Environmental Cancer Epidemiology, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France. brennan@iarc.fr	Study design, Independent Variable
91.	Bristol JB, Emmett PM, Heaton KW, Williamson RC. Sugar, fat, and the risk of colorectal cancer. <i>Br Med J (Clin Res Ed)</i> . 1985. 291:1467-70. PMID:2998541.	Independent Variable, Comparator
92.	Brown BD, Thomas W, Hutchins A, Martini MC, Slavin JL. Types of dietary fat and soy minimally affect hormones and biomarkers associated with breast cancer risk in premenopausal women. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2002. 43:22-30. PMID:12467131. Department of Food Science and Nutrition, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108, USA.	Outcome
93.	Buck K, Vrieling A, Flesch-Janys D, Chang-Claude J. Dietary patterns and the risk of postmenopausal breast cancer in a German case-control study. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2011. 22:273-82. PMID:21110223. German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany.	Study design
94.	Buckland G, Travier N, Agudo A, Fonseca-Nunes A, Navarro C, Lagiou P, Demetriou C, Amiano P, Dorronsoro M, Chirlaque MD, Huerta JM, Molina E, Perez MJ, Ardanaz E, Moreno-Iribas C, Quiros JR, Naska	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	A, Trichopoulos D, Giurdanella MC, Tumino R, Agnoli C, Grioni S, Panico S, Mattiello A, Masala G, Sacerdote C, Polidoro S, Palli D, Trichopoulou A, Gonzalez CA. Olive oil intake and breast cancer risk in the Mediterranean countries of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2012. 131:2465-9. PMID:22392404. Unit of Nutrition, Environment and Cancer, Cancer Epidemiology Research Programme, Catalan Institute of Oncology (ICO-IDIBELL), Barcelona, Spain. gbuckland@iconcologia.net	Comparator
95.	Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Ferrari P, Riboli E, Patterns EWGoD. Plant foods and the risk of colorectal cancer in Europe: preliminary findings. <i>IARC Sci Publ</i> . 2002. 156:89-95. PMID:12484134. Centre of Chronic Diseases Epidemiology, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, Netherlands.	Independent Variable
96.	Butler LM, Montague JA, Koh WP, Wang R, Yu MC, Yuan JM. Fried meat intake is a risk factor for lung adenocarcinoma in a prospective cohort of Chinese men and women in Singapore. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> . 2013. 34:1794-1799. PMID:#accession number#. Butler, L.M., University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, 5150 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15232, United States	Independent Variable, Comparator
97.	Butler LM, Sinha R, Millikan RC, Martin CF, Newman B, Gammon MD, Ammerman AS, Sandler RS. Heterocyclic amines, meat intake, and association with colon cancer in a population-based study. <i>Am J Epidemiol</i> . 2003. 157:434-45. PMID:12615608. Epidemiology Branch, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA. butler3@niehs.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
98.	Byers T. Nutrition and cancer among American Indians and Alaska Natives. <i>Cancer</i> . 1996. 78:1612-6. PMID:8839581. Department of Preventive Medicine and Biometrics, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver 80262, USA.	Study design
99.	Byrne C, Ursin G, Ziegler RG. A comparison of food habit and food frequency data as predictors of breast cancer in the NHANES I/NHEFS cohort. <i>J Nutr</i> . 1996. 126:2757-64. PMID:8914946. Harvard Medical	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	School and Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA 02115, USA.	
100 .	Caan BJ,Aragaki A,Thomson CA,Stefanick ML,Chlebowski R,Hubbell FA,Tinker L,Vitolins M,Rajkovic A,Bueche M,Ockene J. Vasomotor symptoms, adoption of a low-fat dietary pattern, and risk of invasive breast cancer: a secondary analysis of the Women's Health Initiative randomized controlled dietary modification trial. J Clin Oncol. 2009. 27:4500-7. PMID:19687338. DrPH, Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente, 2000 Broadway, Oakland, CA 94612, USA. bette.caan@kp.org	Independent Variable, Comparator
101 .	Caderni G,Palli D,Lancioni L,Russo A,Luceri C,Saieva C,Trallori G,Manneschi L,Renai F,Zacchi S,Salvadori M,Dolara P. Dietary determinants of colorectal proliferation in the normal mucosa of subjects with previous colon adenomas. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:219-25. PMID:10090299. Department of Pharmacology, University of Florence, Italy. gioca@server1.pharm.unifi.it	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
102 .	Cai L,Yu SZ,Ye WM,Yi YN. Fish sauce and gastric cancer:an ecological study in Fujian Province,China. World J Gastroenterol. 2000. 6:671-675. PMID:11819672. Department of Epidemiology,Fujian Medical University,Fuzhou 350004, Fujian Province,China.	Study design, Independent Variable
103 .	Cai SR,Zhu HH,Li QR,Ma XY,Yao KY,Zhang SZ,Zheng S. Gender disparities in dietary status and its risk factors in underserved populations. Public Health. 2012. 126:324-31. PMID:22365261. Cancer Institute, Key Laboratory of Cancer Prevention and Intervention, China National Ministry of Education, 2nd Affiliated Hospital, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, PR China.	Study design
104 .	Calkins BM,Whittaker DJ,Nair PP,Rider AA,Turjman N. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Nutrient intake. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:896-905. PMID:6486098.	Outcome
105 .	Calkins BM,Whittaker DJ,Rider AA,Turjman N. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Population: demographic and anthropometric characteristics. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:887-95. PMID:6486097.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
106	Camp NJ,Slattery ML. Classification tree analysis: a statistical tool to investigate risk factor interactions with an example for colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:813-23. PMID:12462546. Genetic Epidemiology, Department of Medical Informatics, University of Utah, and Genetic Research, Intermountain Health Care, Salt Lake City 84108, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
107	Campbell MK,Carr C,Devellis B,Switzer B,Biddle A,Amamoo MA,Walsh J,Zhou B,Sandler R. A randomized trial of tailoring and motivational interviewing to promote fruit and vegetable consumption for cancer prevention and control. Ann Behav Med. 2009. 38:71-85. PMID:20012809. Department of Nutrition, UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health, Chapel Hill, NC, USA. marci_campbell@unc.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
108	Campbell MK,James A,Hudson MA,Carr C,Jackson E,Oakes V,Demissie S,Farrell D,Tessaro I. Improving multiple behaviors for colorectal cancer prevention among african american church members. Health Psychol. 2004. 23:492-502. PMID:15367069. Department of Nutrition, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. marci_campbell@unc.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
109	Campbell PT,Curtin K,Ulrich CM,Samowitz WS,Bigler J,Velicer CM,Caan B,Potter JD,Slattery ML. Mismatch repair polymorphisms and risk of colon cancer, tumour microsatellite instability and interactions with lifestyle factors. Gut. 2009. 58:661-7. PMID:18523027. Cancer Prevention Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Ave N, M4-B402, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
110	Cardarelli K,Jackson R,Martin M,Linnear K,Lopez R,Senteio C,Weaver P,Hill A,Banda J,Epperson-Brown M,Morrison J,Parrish D,Newton JR,Royster M,Haley S,Lafayette C,Harris P,Vishwanatha JK,Johnson ES. Community-based participatory approach to reduce breast cancer disparities in south Dallas. Prog Community Health Partnersh. 2011. 5:375-85. PMID:22616205. School of Public Health, University of North Texas Health Science Center, and Parkland Health and Hospital System, Dallas, TX, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
111	Carmody JF,Olendzki BC,Merriam PA,Liu Q,Qiao Y,Ma Y. A novel measure of dietary change in a prostate cancer dietary program incorporating mindfulness training. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2012. 112:1822-7.	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:22853988. Division of Preventive and Behavioral Medicine, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA 01655, USA.	
112	Carpenter CL, Yu MC, London SJ. Dietary isothiocyanates, glutathione S-transferase M1 (GSTM1), and lung cancer risk in African Americans and Caucasians from Los Angeles County, California. Nutr Cancer. 2009. 61:492-9. PMID:19838921. David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1742, USA. ccarpenter@mednet.ucla.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
113	Carruba G, Granata OM, Pala V, Campisi I, Agostara B, Cusimano R, Ravazzolo B, Traina A. A traditional Mediterranean diet decreases endogenous estrogens in healthy postmenopausal women. Nutr Cancer. 2006. 56:253-9. PMID:17474873. Breast Cancer Registry and Experimental Oncology, Department of Oncology, ARNAS-Civico, Palermo, Italy.	Outcome
114	Carty CL, Kooperberg C, Neuhaus ML, Tinker L, Howard B, Wactawski-Wende J, Beresford SA, Snetselaar L, Vitolins M, Allison M, Budrys N, Prentice R, Peters U. Low-fat dietary pattern and change in body-composition traits in the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. Am J Clin Nutr. 2011. 93:516-24. PMID:21177798. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA. ccarty@whi.org	Outcome
115	Castagnetta L, Granata OM, Cusimano R, Ravazzolo B, Liquori M, Polito L, Miele M, Di Cristina A, Hamel P, Traina A. The Mediet Project. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 2002. 963:282-9. PMID:12095953. Unit of Experimental Oncology & Palermo Branch of IST-GE, and Cancer Registry, Department of Clinical Oncology, M. Ascoli Cancer Hospital Centre, A.R.N.A.S., Civico, Palermo, Italy. lucashbl@unipa.it	Outcome
116	Caswell S, Anderson AS, Steele RJ. Bowel health to better health: a minimal contact lifestyle intervention for people at increased risk of colorectal cancer. Br J Nutr. 2009. 102:1541-6. PMID:19640325. Division of Medicine, Centre for Public Health Nutrition Research, University of Dundee, Dundee, UK.	Outcome
117	Ceber E, Cakir D. Dietary patterns affecting prostate cancer: Medical education. Turkiye Klinikleri Journal of Medical Sciences. 2009. 29:733-739. PMID:#accession number#. Ceber, E., Ege University Izmir Ataturk	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Health High School, Izmir, Turkey	
118 .	Centonze S,Boeing H,Leoci C,Guerra V,Misciagna G. Dietary habits and colorectal cancer in a low-risk area. Results from a population-based case-control study in southern Italy. Nutr Cancer. 1994. 21:233-46. PMID:8072877. Laboratorio di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, IRCCS S. De Bellis, Castellana, Italy.	Study design
119 .	Cerhan JR,Parker AS,Putnam SD,Chiu BC,Lynch CF,Cohen MB,Torner JC,Cantor KP. Family history and prostate cancer risk in a population-based cohort of Iowa men. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:53-60. PMID:9950240. Department of Preventive Medicine, The University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City 52242, USA. cerhan.james@mayo.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
120 .	Ceschi M,Sun CL, Van Den Berg D,Koh WP,Yu MC,Probst-Hensch N. The effect of cyclin D1 (CCND1) G870A-polymorphism on breast cancer risk is modified by oxidative stress among Chinese women in Singapore. Carcinogenesis. 2005. 26:1457-64. PMID:15845652. Cancer Registry and Molecular Epidemiology, University Hospital, Vogelsangstrasse 10, 8091 Zurich, Switzerland.	Independent Variable, Comparator
121 .	Chajes V,Thiebaut AC,Rotival M,Gauthier E, Maillard V,Boutron-Ruault MC,Joulin V,Lenoir GM,Clavel-Chapelon F. Association between serum trans-monounsaturated fatty acids and breast cancer risk in the E3N-EPIC Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2008. 167:1312-20. PMID:18390841. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, FRE 2939, Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France. chajes@igr.fr	Independent Variable, Comparator
122 .	Champ CE,Volek JS,Siglin J,Jin L,Simone NL. Weight gain, metabolic syndrome, and breast cancer recurrence: are dietary recommendations supported by the data?. Int J Breast Cancer. 2012. 2012:506868. PMID:23050155. Department of Radiation Oncology, Kimmel Cancer Center and Jefferson Medical College, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA 19107, USA.	Study design
123 .	Chan DS,Lau R,Aune D,Vieira R,Greenwood DC,Kampman E,Norat T. Red and processed meat and colorectal cancer incidence: meta-analysis of prospective studies. PLoS One. 2011. 6:e20456. PMID:21674008. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	London, London, United Kingdom.	
124	Chang-Claude J, Frentzel-Beyme R, Eilber U. Mortality pattern of German vegetarians after 11 years of follow-up. <i>Epidemiology</i> . 1992. 3:395-401. PMID:1391130. Department of Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg.	Study design, Outcome
125	Chapman GE, Beagan B. Women's perspectives on nutrition, health, and breast cancer. <i>J Nutr Educ Behav</i> . 2003. 35:135-41. PMID:12773284. School of Occupational Therapy and Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. gec@interchange.ubc.ca	Independent Variable, Comparator
126	Chatterjee A. Risk of prostate cancer in Eastern India. <i>International Journal of Cancer Research</i> . 2012. 8:63-68. PMID:#accession number#. Chatterjee, A., Department of Research and Development, Barasat Cancer Research and Welfare centre, Banamalipur, Barasat, Kolkata-700 124, India	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
127	Chavarro JE, Stampfer MJ, Hall MN, Sesso HD, Ma J. A 22-y prospective study of fish intake in relation to prostate cancer incidence and mortality. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2008. 88:1297-303. PMID:18996866. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA. jchavarr@hsph.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
128	Chen C. Eating patterns-- a prognosis for China. <i>Asia Pac J Clin Nutr</i> . 1995. 4 Suppl 1:24-8. PMID:24398240. Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, Beijing, People's Republic of China.	Location
129	Chen G, Heilbrun LK, Venkatramanamoorthy R, Maranci V, Redd JN, Klurfeld DM, Djuric Z. Effects of low-fat and/or high-fruit-and-vegetable diets on plasma levels of 8-isoprostane-F2alpha in the Nutrition and Breast Health study. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2004. 50:155-60. PMID:15623461. Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI 48201, USA.	Outcome
130	Chen K, Cai J, Liu XY, Ma XY, Yao KY, Zheng S. Nested case-control study on the risk factors of colorectal cancer. <i>World J Gastroenterol</i> . 2003. 9:99-103. PMID:12508360. Department of Epidemiology, Zhejiang	Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	University School of Public Health, Hangzhou, 310006 Zhejiang Province, China. ck@zjuem.zju.edu.cn	
131	Chen YC,Chiang CI,Lin RS,Pu YS,Lai MK,Sung FC. Diet, vegetarian food and prostate carcinoma among men in Taiwan. Br J Cancer. 2005. 93:1057-61. PMID:16205693. Chia Nan University of Pharmacy and Science, 60 Erh-Jen Road, Jen Te, Tainan, Taiwan 717, Taiwan.	Study design, Independent Variable
132	Chenet L,McKee M,Fulop N,Bojan F,Brand H,Hort A,Kalbarczyk P. Changing life expectancy in central Europe: is there a single reason?. J Public Health Med. 1996. 18:329-36. PMID:8887845. Health Services Research Unit, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.	Study design, Independent Variable
133	Chiou HY,Hsueh YM,Liaw KF,Hong SF,Chiang MH,Pu YS,Lin JS,Huang CH,Chen CJ. Incidence of internal cancers and ingested inorganic arsenic: a seven-year follow-up study in Taiwan. Cancer Res. 1995. 55:1296-300. PMID:7882325. Institute of Epidemiology, College of Public Health, National Taiwan University, Taipei.	Independent Variable, Comparator
134	Chiu BC,Gapstur SM. Changes in diet during adult life and risk of colorectal adenomas. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 49:49-58. PMID:15456635. Department of Preventive Medicine, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL 60611-4402, USA. bchiu@northwestern.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
135	Chiu BC, Ji BT,Dai Q,Gridley G,McLaughlin JK,Gao YT, Jr. Fraumeni JF,Chow WH. Dietary factors and risk of colon cancer in Shanghai, China. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:201-8. PMID:12646508. Department of Preventive and Societal Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, Nebraska 68198-4350, USA. bchiu@unmc.edu	Study design, Location
136	Chiu YL,Wang XR,Qiu H,Yu IT. Risk factors for lung cancer: a case-control study in Hong Kong women. Cancer Causes Control. 2010. 21:777-85. PMID:20084541. School of Public Health and Primary Care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, School of Public Health, Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong SAR, China.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
137 .	Chlebowski RT. Nutrition and physical activity influence on breast cancer incidence and outcome. Breast. 2013. 22 Suppl 2:S30-7. PMID:24074789. Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, 1124 W. Carson Street, Building J-3, Torrance, CA 90502, USA. Electronic address: rowanchlebowski@gmail.com.	Study design
138 .	Cho YA, Kim J, Shin A, Park KS, Ro J. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in Korean women. Nutr Cancer. 2010. 62:1161-9. PMID:21058205. Cancer Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Center, Ilsandong-gu, Goyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea.	Study design
139 .	Choi NW. Ethnic distribution of cancer of the gastrointestinal tract in Manitoba. Am J Public Health Nations Health. 1968. 58:2067-81. PMID:5748874.	Study design, Independent Variable
140 .	Christy SM, Mosher CE, Sloane R, Snyder DC, Lobach DF, Demark-Wahnefried W. Long-term dietary outcomes of the FRESH START intervention for breast and prostate cancer survivors. J Am Diet Assoc. 2011. 111:1844-51. PMID:22117660. Department of Psychology, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN 46202, USA. shanchri@iupui.edu	Outcome Unhealthy subjects
141 .	Chyou PH, Nomura AM, Stemmermann GN. A prospective study of colon and rectal cancer among Hawaii Japanese men. Ann Epidemiol. 1996. 6:276-82. PMID:8876837. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Marshfield Medical Research Foundation, Marshfield Clinic, WI, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
142 .	Circumpolar Inuit Cancer Review Working G, Kelly J, Lanier A, Santos M, Healey S, Louchini R, Friborg J, Young K, Ng C. Cancer among the circumpolar Inuit, 1989-2003. II. Patterns and trends. Int J Circumpolar Health. 2008. 67:408-20. PMID:19186762. Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
143 .	Clutter Snyder D, Sloane R, Haines PS, Miller P, Clipp EC, Morey MC, Pieper C, Cohen H, Demark-Wahnefried W. The Diet Quality Index-Revised: a tool to promote and evaluate dietary change among older cancer survivors enrolled in a home-based intervention trial. J Am Diet Assoc. 2007. 107:1519-29. PMID:17761229.	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	School of Nursing, Duke University, Box 3322 Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27710, USA. snyde023@mc.duke.edu	
144	Colli JL, Colli A. International comparisons of prostate cancer mortality rates with dietary practices and sunlight levels. Urol Oncol. 2006. 24:184-94. PMID:16678047. Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL 35294, USA. jcolli@surg.uab.edu	Study design
145	Conroy SM, Maskarinec G, Park SY, Wilkens LR, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. The effects of soy consumption before diagnosis on breast cancer survival: the Multiethnic Cohort Study. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:527-37. PMID:23659444. Department of Population Health Research, Alberta Health Services-Cancer Care, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Shannon.Conroy@albertahealthservices.ca	Independent Variable, Comparator
146	Coppes Z. Cancer incidence in Uruguay: The relevance of changing food habits for cancer prevention. Medecine Biologie Environnement. 1999. 27:71-81. PMID:#accession number#. Coppes, Z., Faculty of Chemistry, AVDA General Flores 2124, CP 11800 Montevideo, Uruguay	Study design
147	Correa P, Strong JP, Johnson WD, Pizzolato P, Haenszel W. Atherosclerosis and polyps of the colon. Quantification of precursors of coronary heart disease and colon cancer. J Chronic Dis. 1982. 35:313-20. PMID:7068807.	Independent Variable, Outcome
148	Correa P, Fontham E, Chen V, Craig JF, Falk R, Pickle LW. Diet, nutrition, and cancer. J La State Med Soc. 1988. 140:43-9. PMID:3373193.	Study design
149	Cottet V, Bonithon-Kopp C, Kronborg O, Santos L, Andreatta R, Boutron-Ruault MC, Faivre J, European Cancer Prevention Organisation Study G. Dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal adenoma recurrence in a European intervention trial. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2005. 14:21-9. PMID:15677892. Registre Bourguignon des Cancers Digestifs (INSERM EPI 01-06), Faculte de Medecine de Dijon, BP 87900, 21079 Dijon, France.	Outcome
150	Coups EJ, Manne SL, Meropol NJ, Weinberg DS. Multiple behavioral risk factors for colorectal cancer and	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	colorectal cancer screening status. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2007. 16:510-6. PMID:17372246. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, 1st Floor, 510 Township Line Road, Cheltenham, PA 19012, USA. Elliot.Coups@fccc.edu	Variable
151	Cronin KA,Krebs-Smith SM,Feuer EJ,Troiano RP,Ballard-Barbash R. Evaluating the impact of population changes in diet, physical activity, and weight status on population risk for colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2001. 12:305-16. PMID:11456226. Statistical Research and Applications Branch, Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892-7344, USA. cronink@dcpcenp.nci.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
152	Cross AJ,Freedman ND,Ren J,Ward MH,Hollenbeck AR,Schatzkin A,Sinha R,Abnet CC. Meat consumption and risk of esophageal and gastric cancer in a large prospective study. Am J Gastroenterol. 2011. 106:432-42. PMID:20978481. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Rockville, Maryland 20852, USA. crossa@mail.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Outcome
153	Cross AJ,Gunter MJ,Wood RJ,Pietinen P,Taylor PR,Virtamo J,Albanes D,Sinha R. Iron and colorectal cancer risk in the alpha-tocopherol, beta-carotene cancer prevention study. Int J Cancer. 2006. 118:3147-52. PMID:16425287. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, NIH, DHHS, Rockville, MD, USA. crossa@mail.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
154	Crowe FL,Key TJ,Appleby PN,Travis RC,Overvad K,Jakobsen MU,Johnsen NF,Tjonneland A,Linseisen J,Rohrmann S,Boeing H,Pischon T,Trichopoulou A,Lagiou P,Trichopoulos D,Sacerdote C,Palli D,Tumino R,Krogh V,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Kiemeny LA,Chirlaque MD,Ardanaz E,Sanchez MJ,Larranaga N,Gonzalez CA,Quiros JR,Manjer J,Wirfalt E,Stattin P,Hallmans G,Khaw KT,Bingham S,Ferrari P,Slimani N,Jenab M,Riboli E. Dietary fat intake and risk of prostate cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008. 87:1405-13. PMID:18469265. Cancer Research UK Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom. francesca.crowe@ceu.ox.ac.uk	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
155	Crujeiras AB,Cueva J,Vieito M,Curiel T,Lopez-Lopez R,Pollan M,Casanueva FF. Association of breast cancer and obesity in a homogeneous population from Spain. J Endocrinol Invest. 2012. 35:681-5. PMID:22522745. Laboratory of Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, Instituto de Investigacion Sanitaria, Complejo Hospitalario de Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain. anabelencrujeiras@hotmail.com	Independent Variable, Comparator
156	Crump SR,Taylor BD,Sung JF,Burley L,Sheats J,Murphy FG,Caplan L. Dietary intake to reduce cancer risk among African American women in public housing: do sociodemographic factors make a difference?. Ethn Dis. 2006. 16:963-70. PMID:17061754. Department of Community Health and Preventive Medicine, Morehouse School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia 30310, USA. scrump@msm.edu	Study design
157	Cui X,Dai Q,Tseng M,Shu XO,Gao YT,Zheng W. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in the shanghai breast cancer study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2007. 16:1443-8. PMID:17623805. Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts, USA.	Location
158	Curtin K,Samowitz WS,Ulrich CM,Wolff RK,Herrick JS,Caan BJ,Slattery ML. Nutrients in folate-mediated, one-carbon metabolism and the risk of rectal tumors in men and women. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:357-66. PMID:21462086. Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, Utah 84132, USA. karen.curtin@hsc.utah.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
159	Curtin K,Slattery ML,Ulrich CM,Bigler J,Levin TR,Wolff RK,Albertsen H,Potter JD,Samowitz WS. Genetic polymorphisms in one-carbon metabolism: associations with CpG island methylator phenotype (CIMP) in colon cancer and the modifying effects of diet. Carcinogenesis. 2007. 28:1672-9. PMID:17449906. Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, 375 Chipeta Way, Suite A, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, USA. karen.curtin@hsc.utah.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
160	Cutler GJ,Nettleton JA,Ross JA,Harnack LJ, Jr. Jacobs DR,Scrafford CG,Barraj LM,Mink PJ,Robien K. Dietary flavonoid intake and risk of cancer in postmenopausal women: the Iowa Women's Health Study. Int	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	J Cancer. 2008. 123:664-71. PMID:18491403. Division of Epidemiology and Community Health, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55454, USA.	
161 .	Dai Q,Shu XO,Jin F,Potter JD,Kushi LH,Teas J,Gao YT,Zheng W. Population-based case-control study of soyfood intake and breast cancer risk in Shanghai. Br J Cancer. 2001. 85:372-8. PMID:11487268. Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center and Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, 37232-8300, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
162 .	Dajani YF,Zayid I,Malatjalian DA,Kamal MF. Colorectal cancer in Jordan and Nova Scotia: a comparative epidemiologic and histopathologic study. Cancer. 1980. 46:420-8. PMID:6248196.	Study design, Independent Variable
163 .	Dales LG,Friedman GD,Ury HK,Grossman S,Williams SR. A case-control study of relationships of diet and other traits to colorectal cancer in American blacks. Am J Epidemiol. 1979. 109:132-44. PMID:425952.	Study design
164 .	D'Angelo J. Vegetarian diet affects cancer risk. Nature Reviews Endocrinology. 2009. 5:415. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design
165 .	Daniel CR,Cross AJ,Graubard BI,Hollenbeck AR,Park Y,Sinha R. Prospective investigation of poultry and fish intake in relation to cancer risk. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2011. 4:1903-11. PMID:21803982. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Department of Health and Human Services, 6120 Executive Blvd, Suite 320, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. Carrie.Daniel@nih.hhs.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
166 .	Dartigues JF,Dabis F,Gros N,Moise A,Bois G,Salamon R,Dilhuydy JM,Courty G. Dietary vitamin A, beta carotene and risk of epidermoid lung cancer in south-western France. Eur J Epidemiol. 1990. 6:261-5. PMID:2253730. Laboratoire d'Epidemiologie et Biostatistiques, Universite Bordeaux II, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
167 .	Datta K,Biswas J. Influence of dietary habits, physical activity and affluence factors on breast cancer in East India: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2009. 10:219-22. PMID:19537887. Department of Epidemiology and Bio-Statistics, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, India.	Study design, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	karabi_bhanja@yahoo.co.in	
168	De Angelis R, Valente F, Frova L, Verdecchia A, Gatta G, Chessa E, Berrino F. Trends of colorectal cancer incidence and prevalence in Italian regions. Tumori. 1998. 84:1-8. PMID:9619705. Laboratorio di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Rome, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
169	De Stefani E, Aune D, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco AL, Acosta G, Brennan P, Ferro G, Mendilaharsu M. Salted meat consumption and the risk of cancer: a multisite case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2009. 10:853-7. PMID:20104978. Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Hospital de Clinicas, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design, Independent Variable
170	De Stefani E, Brennan P, Boffetta P, Mendilaharsu M, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco A, Olivera L, Kasdorf H. Diet and adenocarcinoma of the lung: a case-control study in Uruguay. Lung Cancer. 2002. 35:43-51. PMID:11750712. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design, Independent Variable
171	De Stefani E, Correa P, Ronco A, Mendilaharsu M, Guidobono M, Deneo-Pellegrini H. Dietary fiber and risk of breast cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 1997. 28:14-9. PMID:9200145. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
172	De Stefani E, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Boffetta P, Ronco AL, Aune D, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M, Brennan P, Ferro G. Dietary patterns and risk of cancer: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 2009. 124:1391-7. PMID:19058195. Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Grupo de Epidemiologia, Universidad de Clinicas, Facultad de Medicina, Montevideo, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design
173	De Stefani E, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Mendilaharsu M, Carzoglio JC, Ronco A. Dietary fat and lung cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Cancer Causes Control. 1997. 8:913-21. PMID:9427434. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
174	De Stefani E,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Mendilaharsu M,Ronco A,Carzoglio JC. Dietary sugar and lung cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 1998. 31:132-7. PMID:9770725. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
175	De Stefani E,Fontham ET,Chen V,Correa P,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Ronco A,Mendilaharsu M. Fatty foods and the risk of lung cancer: a case-control study from Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 1997. 71:760-6. PMID:9180143. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
176	De Stefani E,Ronco A,Mendilaharsu M,Guidobono M,Deneo-Pellegrini H. Meat intake, heterocyclic amines, and risk of breast cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1997. 6:573-81. PMID:9264269. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Department 402, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design, Independent Variable
177	De Stefani E,Ronco AL,Boffetta P,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Correa P,Acosta G,Mendilaharsu M. Nutrient-derived dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:231-5. PMID:22502675. Epidemiology Group, Department of Pathology, School of Medicine, UDELAR, Uruguay. edestefani@gmail.com	Study design
178	De Stefani E,Ronco AL,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Boffetta P,Aune D,Acosta G,Brennan P,Ferro G,Mendilaharsu M. Dietary patterns and risk of advanced prostate cancer: a principal component analysis in Uruguay. Cancer Causes Control. 2010. 21:1009-16. PMID:20198507. Grupo de Epidemiologia, Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Facultad de Medicina, Hospital de Clinicas, Avenida Brasil 3080 dep 402, 11300 Montevideo, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design
179	De Stefani E,Ronco AL,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Correa P,Boffetta P,Acosta G,Mendilaharsu M. Dietary patterns and risk of adenocarcinoma of the lung in males: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:699-706. PMID:21660859. Grupo de Epidemiologia, Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Facultad de Medicina, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design
180	Deandrea S,Talamini R,Foschi R,Montella M,Dal Maso L,Falcini F,La Vecchia C,Franceschi S,Negri E.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Alcohol and breast cancer risk defined by estrogen and progesterone receptor status: a case-control study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2008. 17:2025-8. PMID:18708394. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Via La Masa, 19-20156 Milan, Italy.	Comparator
181.	Demetriou CA,Hadjisavvas A,Loizidou MA,Loucaides G,Neophytou I,Sieri S,Kakouri E,Middleton N,Vineis P,Kyriacou K. The mediterranean dietary pattern and breast cancer risk in Greek-Cypriot women: a case-control study. BMC Cancer. 2012. 12:113. PMID:22443862. Department of EM/Molecular Pathology, The Cyprus Institute of Neurology and Genetics, Nicosia, Cyprus. christianad@cing.ac.cy	Study design
182.	Deneo-Pellegrini H,De Stefani E,Ronco A. Vegetables, fruits, and risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 1996. 25:297-304. PMID:8771572. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Instituto Nacional de Oncologia, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
183.	Dewailly E,Mulvad G,Sloth Pedersen H,Hansen JC,Behrendt N,Hart Hansen JP. Inuit are protected against prostate cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:926-7. PMID:14504206. Public Health Research Unit, CHUQ-Laval University, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, G1V 5B3 Canada. eric.dewailly@crchul.ulaval.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
184.	Dewell A,Weidner G,Sumner MD,Chi CS,Ornish D. A very-low-fat vegan diet increases intake of protective dietary factors and decreases intake of pathogenic dietary factors. J Am Diet Assoc. 2008. 108:347-56. PMID:18237581. Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
185.	Di Pietro PF,Medeiros NI,Vieira FG,Fausto MA,Bello-Klein A. Breast cancer in southern Brazil: association with past dietary intake. Nutr Hosp. 2007. 22:565-72. PMID:17970540. Pos-Graduate Program in Nutrition, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil. fariadipietro@gmail.com	Study design
186	Diernaarde B,van Geloof WL,van Muijen GN,Kok FJ,Kampman E. Dietary factors and the occurrence of truncating APC mutations in sporadic colon carcinomas: a Dutch population-based study. Carcinogenesis.	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	2003. 24:283-90. PMID:12584179. Division of Human Nutrition and Epidemiology, Wageningen University, PO Box 8129, 6700 EV, Wageningen, The Netherlands.	Variable
187	Dixon LB,Subar AF,Peters U,Weissfeld JL,Bresalier RS,Risch A,Schatzkin A,Hayes RB. Adherence to the USDA Food Guide, DASH Eating Plan, and Mediterranean dietary pattern reduces risk of colorectal adenoma. J Nutr. 2007. 137:2443-50. PMID:17951483. Department of Nutrition, Food Studies, and Public Health, New York University, New York City, NY 10012, USA. beth.dixon@nyu.edu	Study design, Outcome
188	Djuric Z,Poore KM,Depper JB,Uhley VE,Lababidi S,Covington C,Klurfeld DM,Simon MS,Kucuk O,Heilbrun LK. Methods to increase fruit and vegetable intake with and without a decrease in fat intake: compliance and effects on body weight in the nutrition and breast health study. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 43:141-51. PMID:12588694. Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI 48201, USA. Djuricz@karmanos.org	Outcome
189	Djuric Z,Ruffin MTt,Rapai ME,Cornellier ML,Ren J,Ferreri TG,Askew LM,Sen A,Brenner DE,Turgeon DK. A Mediterranean dietary intervention in persons at high risk of colon cancer: recruitment and retention to an intensive study requiring biopsies. Contemp Clin Trials. 2012. 33:881-8. PMID:22640923. Department of Family Medicine, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA. zoralong@umich.edu	Outcome
190	Djuric Z,Severson RK,Kato I. Association of dietary quercetin with reduced risk of proximal colon cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:351-60. PMID:22429001. Department of Family Medicine and Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA. zoralong@umich.edu	Study design
191	Do MH,Lee SS,Kim JY,Jung PJ,Lee MH. Fruits, vegetables, soy foods and breast cancer in pre- and postmenopausal Korean women: a case-control study. Int J Vitam Nutr Res. 2007. 77:130-41. PMID:17896586. Department of Food and Nutrition, College of Human Ecology, Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea.	Study design, Independent Variable
192	Dominiani C,Huang WY,Berndt S,Hayes RB,Ahn J. Prospective study of the relationship between coffee and tea with colorectal cancer risk: the PLCO Cancer Screening Trial. Br J Cancer. 2013. 109:1352-9.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:23907431. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Population Health, New York University School of Medicine, 650 First Avenue, New York, NY 10016, USA. cb1748@nyumc.org	Comparator
193	Dorgan JF,Ziegler RG,Schoenberg JB,Hartge P,McAdams MJ,Falk RT,Wilcox HB,Shaw GL. Race and sex differences in associations of vegetables, fruits, and carotenoids with lung cancer risk in New Jersey (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 1993. 4:273-81. PMID:8318643. Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.	Study design, Independent Variable
194	Dos Santos Silva I,Mangtani P,McCormack V,Bhakta D,Sevak L,McMichael AJ. Lifelong vegetarianism and risk of breast cancer: a population-based case-control study among South Asian migrant women living in England. Int J Cancer. 2002. 99:238-44. PMID:11979439. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, England. isabel.silva@lshtm.ac.uk	Study design
195	Dougherty U,Mustafi R,Wang Y,Musch MW,Wang CZ,Konda VJ,Kulkarni A,Hart J,Dawson G,Kim KE,Yuan CS,Chang EB,Bissonnette M. American ginseng suppresses Western diet-promoted tumorigenesis in model of inflammation-associated colon cancer: role of EGFR. BMC Complement Altern Med. 2011. 11:111. PMID:22070864. Department of Medicine, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA.	Non Human Subjects
196	Dunn-Emke S,Weidner G,Pettengill E,Marlin R,Chi CS,Ornish D. The protective dietary factors of a very low-fat vegan diet in the prostate cancer lifestyle trial. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition. 2003. #volume#:S23. PMID:CN-00445167.	Study design, Location
197	Eakin EG,Reeves MM,Lawler SP,Oldenburg B,Del Mar C,Wilkie K,Spencer A,Battistutta D,Graves N. The Logan Healthy Living Program: a cluster randomized trial of a telephone-delivered physical activity and dietary behavior intervention for primary care patients with type 2 diabetes or hypertension from a socially disadvantaged community--rationale, design and recruitment. Contemp Clin Trials. 2008. 29:439-54. PMID:18055274. Cancer Prevention Research Centre, School of Population Health, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. e.eakin@uq.edu.au	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
198	Eastham JA,Riedel E,Latkany L,Fleisher M,Schatzkin A,Lanza E,Shike M,Polyp Prevention Trial Study G. Dietary manipulation, ethnicity, and serum PSA levels. Urology. 2003. 62:677-82. PMID:14550442. Department of Urology, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, New York 10021, USA.	Outcome
199	Edefonti V,Decarli A,La Vecchia C,Bosetti C,Randi G,Franceschi S,Dal Maso L,Ferraroni M. Nutrient dietary patterns and the risk of breast and ovarian cancers. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:609-13. PMID:17764109. Istituto di Statistica Medica e Biometria Giulio A. Maccacaro, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy. valeria.edefonti@unimi.it	Study design
200	Edefonti V,Randi G,Decarli A,La Vecchia C,Bosetti C,Franceschi S,Dal Maso L,Ferraroni M. Clustering dietary habits and the risk of breast and ovarian cancers. Ann Oncol. 2009. 20:581-90. PMID:18842615. Department of Medicine and Surgery, G. A. Maccacaro Institute of Medical Statistics and Biometry of the University of Milan, Milan, Italy. valeria.edefonti@unimi.it	Study design
201	El-Bassel N, 3rd Jemmott JB,Landis JR,Pequegnat W,Wingood GM,Wyatt GE,Bellamy SL,National Institute of Mental Health Multisite HIVSTDPTfA-ACG. Intervention to influence behaviors linked to risk of chronic diseases: a multisite randomized controlled trial with African-American HIV-serodiscordant heterosexual couples. Arch Intern Med. 2011. 171:728-36. PMID:21518939. Social Intervention Group, Columbia University School of Social Work, New York, New York, USA.	Outcome
202	Elmstahl S,Holmqvist O,Gullberg B,Johansson U,Berglund G. Dietary patterns in high and low consumers of meat in a Swedish cohort study. Appetite. 1999. 32:191-206. PMID:10097025. Department of Community Medicine, Lund University.	Independent Variable, Outcome
203	Enger SM,Longnecker MP,Chen MJ,Harper JM,Lee ER,Frankl HD,Haile RW. Dietary intake of specific carotenoids and vitamins A, C, and E, and prevalence of colorectal adenomas. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1996. 5:147-53. PMID:8833613. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
204	Engeset D, Alsaker E, Lund E, Welch A, Khaw KT, Clavel-Chapelon F, Thiebaut A, Chajes V, Key TJ, Allen NE, Amiano P, Dorronsoro M, Tjonneland A, Stripp C, Peeters PH, van Gils CH, Chirlaque MD, Nagel G, Linseisen J, Ocke MC, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Sacerdote C, Tumino R, Ardanaz E, Sanchez MJ, Panico S, Palli D, Trichopoulou A, Kalapothaki V, Benetou V, Quiros JR, Agudo A, Overvad K, Bjerregaard L, Wirfalt E, Schulz M, Boeing H, Slimani N, Riboli E. Fish consumption and breast cancer risk. The European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2006. 119:175-82. PMID:16470807. Institute of Community Medicine, University of Tromso, Tromso, Norway. dagrun.engeset@ism.uit.no	Independent Variable
205	English DR, MacInnis RJ, Hodge AM, Hopper JL, Haydon AM, Giles GG. Red meat, chicken, and fish consumption and risk of colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2004. 13:1509-14. PMID:15342453. Cancer Epidemiology Centre, The Cancer Council Victoria, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. dallas.english@cancervic.org.au	Independent Variable, Comparator
206	Epplein M, Franke AA, Cooney RV, Morris JS, Wilkens LR, Goodman MT, Murphy SP, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN, Le Marchand L. Association of plasma micronutrient levels and urinary isoprostane with risk of lung cancer: the multiethnic cohort study. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2009. 18:1962-70. PMID:19531680. Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. mepplein@crch.hawaii.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
207	Eslami S, Barzgari Z, Salianni N, Saeedi N, Barzgari A. Annual fasting; the early calories restriction for cancer prevention. <i>BiolImpacts</i> . 2012. 2:213-215. PMID:#accession number#. Barzgari, A., Research Center for Pharmaceutical Nanotechnology, Tabriz University of Medical Science, Tabriz, Iran	Study design
208	Eynard AR, Lopez CB. Conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) versus saturated fats/cholesterol: their proportion in fatty and lean meats may affect the risk of developing colon cancer. <i>Lipids Health Dis</i> . 2003. 2:6. PMID:14498991. Instituto de Biologia Celular, FCM-UNC/CONICET, Casilla de Correos 220, 5000 Cordoba, Argentina. aeynard@cmefcm.uncor.edu	Study design, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
209	Faivre J,Boutron MC,Doyon F,Pignatelli M,Kronborg O,Giacosa A,de Oliveira H,Benito E,O'Morain C. The ECP calcium fibre polyp prevention study preliminary report. ECP Colon Group. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1993. 2 Suppl 2:99-106. PMID:8395921. Registre Bourguignon des Tumeurs Digestives, Faculte, Dijon, France.	Outcome
210	Falk RT,Pickle LW,Fontham ET,Correa P, Jr. Fraumeni JF. Life-style risk factors for pancreatic cancer in Louisiana: a case-control study. Am J Epidemiol. 1988. 128:324-36. PMID:3394699. Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.	Study design, Independent Variable
211	Fang CY,Tseng M,Daly MB. Correlates of soy food consumption in women at increased risk for breast cancer. J Am Diet Assoc. 2005. 105:1552-8. PMID:16183354. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Cheltenham, PA 19012, USA. carolyn.fang@fccc.edu	Study design
212	Farber E. Nutrition and cancer. Can Fam Physician. 1984. 30:1641-3. PMID:21278974.	Study design
213	Fares A. Global patterns of seasonal variation in gastrointestinal diseases. J Postgrad Med. 2013. 59:203-7. PMID:24029198. Department of Medicine, Knappschafts Krankenhaus, Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany.	Study design
214	Favero A,Parpinel M,Franceschi S. Diet and risk of breast cancer: major findings from an Italian case-control study. Biomed Pharmacother. 1998. 52:109-15. PMID:9755803. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, PN, Italy.	Study design
215	Favero A,Parpinel M,Montella M. Energy sources and risk of cancer of the breast and colon-rectum in Italy. Adv Exp Med Biol. 1999. 472:51-5. PMID:10736615. Epidemiology Unit, Aviano Cancer Center, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
216	Favero A,Salvini S,Russo A,Parpinel M,Negri E,Decarli A,La Vecchia C,Giacosa A,Franceschi S. Sources of macro- and micronutrients in Italian women: results from a food frequency questionnaire for cancer studies. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1997. 6:277-87. PMID:9306075. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Oncologico, Aviano, Italy.	
217	Fazio L, Cotterchio M, Manno M, McLaughlin J, Gallinger S. Association between colonic screening, subject characteristics, and stage of colorectal cancer. <i>Am J Gastroenterol</i> . 2005. 100:2531-9. PMID:16279911. Department of Public Health Sciences, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
218	Fentiman IS, Caleffi M, Wang DY, Hampson SJ, Hoare SA, Clark GM, Moore JW, Bruning P, Bonfrer JM. The binding of blood-borne estrogens in normal vegetarian and omnivorous women and the risk of breast cancer. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 1988. 11:101-6. PMID:3362720. ICRF Clinical Oncology Unit, Guy's Hospital, London, UK.	Outcome
219	Fernandez E, D'Avanzo B, Negri E, Franceschi S, La Vecchia C. Diet diversity and the risk of colorectal cancer in northern Italy. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 1996. 5:433-6. PMID:8781738. Institut de Salut Publica de Catalunya, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain. efernandez@bell.ub.es	Study design
220	Fernandez E, La Vecchia C, D'Avanzo B, Negri E, Franceschi S. Risk factors for colorectal cancer in subjects with family history of the disease. <i>Br J Cancer</i> . 1997. 75:1381-4. PMID:9155063. Institut de Salut Publica de Catalunya, Campus de Bellvitge, Universitat de Barcelona, L'Hospitalet, Catalonia, Spain.	Study design
221	Fernandez E, La Vecchia C, Talamini R, Negri E. Joint effects of family history and adult life dietary risk factors on colorectal cancer risk. <i>Epidemiology</i> . 2002. 13:360-3. PMID:11964940. Cancer Prevention and Control Unit, Institut Catala d'Oncologia, L'Hospitalet, Barcelona, Spain. efernandez@ico.scs.es	Study design, Comparator
222	Fernandez E, Negri E, La Vecchia C, Franceschi S. Diet diversity and colorectal cancer. <i>Prev Med</i> . 2000. 31:11-4. PMID:10896839. Institut Universitari de Salut Publica de Catalunya, 08907 L'Hospitalet, Barcelona, Spain. efernandez@bell.ub.es	Study design
223	Feskanich D, Ziegler RG, Michaud DS, Giovannucci EL, Speizer FE, Willett WC, Colditz GA. Prospective study of fruit and vegetable consumption and risk of lung cancer among men and women. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst</i> .	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	2000. 92:1812-23. PMID:11078758. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. diane.feskanich@channing.harvard.edu	
224 .	Fitzgibbon ML,Gapstur SM,Knight SJ. Mujeres felices por ser saludables: a breast cancer risk reduction program for Latino women. Prev Med. 2003. 36:536-46. PMID:12689798. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Northwestern University Medical School, 710 North Lake Shore Drive, 12th Floor, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. mlfo56@northwestern.edu	Outcome
225 .	Fitzgibbon ML,Gapstur SM,Knight SJ. Results of Mujeres Felices por ser Saludables: a dietary/breast health randomized clinical trial for Latino women. Ann Behav Med. 2004. 28:95-104. PMID:15454356. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. mlf056@northwestern.edu	Outcome
226 .	Flood A,Caprario L,Chatterjee N, Jr. Lacey JV,Schairer C,Schatzkin A. Folate, methionine, alcohol, and colorectal cancer in a prospective study of women in the United States. Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:551-61. PMID:12195645. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, 6120 Executive Blvd., MSC 7232, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA. flooda@exchange.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
227 .	Flood A,Peters U,Chatterjee N, Jr. Lacey JV,Schairer C,Schatzkin A. Calcium from diet and supplements is associated with reduced risk of colorectal cancer in a prospective cohort of women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2005. 14:126-32. PMID:15668485. Division of Epidemiology, University of Minnesota, 1300 South Second Street, Suite 300, Minneapolis, MN 55454, USA. flood@epi.umn.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
228 .	Flood A,Peters U,Jenkins DJ,Chatterjee N,Subar AF,Church TR,Bresalier R,Weissfeld JL,Hayes RB,Schatzkin A,Prostate LCOPT. Carbohydrate, glycemic index, and glycemic load and colorectal adenomas in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Screening Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2006. 84:1184-92. PMID:17093173. University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, MI, USA. flood@epi.umn.edu	Study design, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
229 .	Forshee RA,Storey ML,Ritenbaugh C. Breast cancer risk and lifestyle differences among premenopausal and postmenopausal African-American women and white women. Cancer. 2003. 97:280-8. PMID:12491492. Center for Food and Nutrition Policy, Virginia Tech, Alexandria, Virginia 22314, USA. Forshee@vt.edu	Study design, Outcome
230 .	Fortes C,Forastiere F,Farchi S,Mallone S,Trequattrinni T,Anatra F,Schmid G,Perucci CA. The protective effect of the Mediterranean diet on lung cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2003. 46:30-7. PMID:12925301. Clinical Epidemiology Department, Istituto Dermopatico dell'Immacolata, IDI-IRCCSS, Rome, Italy.	Study design
231 .	Franceschi S. Nutrients and food groups and large bowel cancer in Europe. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1999. 8 Suppl 1:S49-52. PMID:10772418. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
232 .	Franceschi S,Favero A. The role of energy and fat in cancers of the breast and colon-rectum in a southern European population. Ann Oncol. 1999. 10 Suppl 6:61-3. PMID:10676554. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, Italy. franceschis@ets.it	Study design, Independent Variable
233 .	Franceschi S,Favero A,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Conti E,Montella M,Giacosa A,Nanni O,Decarli A. Food groups and risk of colorectal cancer in Italy. Int J Cancer. 1997. 72:56-61. PMID:9212223. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy. franceschis@ets.it	Study design
234 .	Franceschi S,Favero A,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Dal Maso L,Salvini S,Decarli A,Giacosa A. Influence of food groups and food diversity on breast cancer risk in Italy. Int J Cancer. 1995. 63:785-9. PMID:8847134. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
235 .	Franceschi S,Gallus S,Talamini R,Tavani A,Negri E,La Vecchia C. Menopause and colorectal cancer. Br J Cancer. 2000. 82:1860-2. PMID:10839302. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
236 .	Franceschi S,La Vecchia C,Bidoli E,Negri E,Talamini R. Meal frequency and risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Res. 1992. 52:3589-92. PMID:1617629. Epidemiology Unit, Aviano Cancer Center, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
237 .	Fraser GE. Associations between diet and cancer, ischemic heart disease, and all-cause mortality in non-Hispanic white California Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Clin Nutr. 1999. 70:532S-538S. PMID:10479227. Center for Health Research and the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Loma Linda University, CA 92350, USA. gfraser@sph.llu.edu	Study design
238 .	Fraser GE,Beeson WL,Phillips RL. Diet and lung cancer in California Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Epidemiol. 1991. 133:683-93. PMID:2018023. Center for Health Research, Loma Linda University, CA 92350.	Independent Variable
239 .	Frattaroli J,Weidner G,Dnistrian AM,Kemp C,Daubenmier JJ,Marlin RO,Crutchfield L,Yglecias L,Carroll PR,Ornish D. Clinical events in prostate cancer lifestyle trial: results from two years of follow-up. Urology. 2008. 72:1319-23. PMID:18602144. Department of Psychology and Social Behavior, University of California, Irvine, Irvine, California, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
240 .	Fredrikson M,Hardell L,Bengtsson N,Axelsson O. Colon-cancer and dietary habits - a case-control study. Int J Oncol. 1995. 7:133-41. PMID:21552818. Orebro med ctr hosp,dept oncol,s-70185 orebro,sweden. linkoping univ hosp,dept occupat & environm med,s-58185 linkoping,sweden. umea univ hosp,dept oncol,s-90185 umea,sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
241 .	Freedland SJ,Mavropoulos J,Wang A,Darshan M,Demark-Wahnefried W,Aronson WJ,Cohen P,Hwang D,Peterson B,Fields T,Pizzo SV,Isaacs WB. Carbohydrate restriction, prostate cancer growth, and the insulin-like growth factor axis. Prostate. 2008. 68:11-9. PMID:17999389. Department of Surgery, Durham VA Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina 27710, USA. steve.freedland@duke.edu	Non Human Subjects
242	Frentzel-Beyme R,Claude J,Eilber U. Mortality among German vegetarians: first results after five years of follow-up. Nutr Cancer. 1988. 11:117-26. PMID:3362722. German Cancer Research Center, Institute of	Study design, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Epidemiology and Biometry, Heidelberg.	
243 .	Fuchs CS,Willett WC,Colditz GA,Hunter DJ,Stampfer MJ,Speizer FE,Giovannucci EL. The influence of folate and multivitamin use on the familial risk of colon cancer in women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2002. 11:227-34. PMID:11895870. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA. Charles_Fuch@dfci.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
244 .	Fukushima M,Mori M,Hara M,Kudo R. Frequent consumption of vegetables and the decreased risk of ovarian cancer. Tumor Research. 1993. 28:1-8. PMID:#accession number#. Fukushima, M., Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Sapporo Medical University, School of Medicine, Sapporo, Japan	Study design, Outcome
245 .	Fung TT,Chiuve SE,Willett WC,Hankinson SE,Hu FB,Holmes MD. Intake of specific fruits and vegetables in relation to risk of estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer among postmenopausal women. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2013. 138:925-30. PMID:23532538. Department of Nutrition, Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston, MA 02115, USA. fung@simmons.edu	Independent Variable
246 .	Galas A,Augustyniak M,Sochacka-Tatara E. Does dietary calcium interact with dietary fiber against colorectal cancer? A case-control study in Central Europe. Nutr J. 2013. 12:134. PMID:24093824. Department of Epidemiology, Chair of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Jagiellonian University - Medical College, Kopernika St 7a, Krakow 31-034, Poland. aleksander.galas@uj.edu.pl.	Study design
247 .	Galeone C,Pelucchi C,Levi F,Negri E,Franceschi S,Talamini R,Giacosa A,La Vecchia C. Onion and garlic use and human cancer. Am J Clin Nutr. 2006. 84:1027-32. PMID:17093154. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche "Mario Negri," Milan, Italy, Italy. galeone@marionegri.it	Study design, Independent Variable
248 .	Gallagher RP,Kutynec CL. Diet, micronutrients and prostate cancer: a review of the evidence. Can J Urol. 1997. 4:22-27. PMID:12735830. Clinical Professor, Department of Health Care and Epidemiology, Faculty of	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Medicine, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia.	
249	Gallicchio L,McSorley MA,Newschaffer CJ,Thuita LW,Argani P,Hoffman SC,Helzlsouer KJ. Flame-broiled food, NAT2 acetylator phenotype, and breast cancer risk among women with benign breast disease. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2006. 99:229-33. PMID:16541303. Department of Epidemiology, The Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD 21202, USA. lgallic@mdmercy.com	Independent Variable, Comparator
250	Gallus S,Bosetti C,La Vecchia C. Mediterranean diet and cancer risk. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2004. 13:447-52. PMID:15452458. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milano, Italy. gallus@marionegri.it	Study design
251	Galvan-Portillo M,Torres-Sanchez L,Lopez-Carrillo L. Dietary and reproductive factors associated with benign breast disease in Mexican women. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 43:133-40. PMID:12588693. Mexico National Institute of Public Health, CP 62508, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.	Outcome
252	Gammon MD,Neugut AI,Santella RM,Teitelbaum SL,Britton JA,Terry MB,Eng SM,Wolff MS,Stellman SD,Kabat GC,Levin B,Bradlow HL,Hatch M,Beyea J,Camann D,Trent M,Senie RT,Garbowski GC,Maffeo C,Montalvan P,Berkowitz GS,Kemeny M,Citron M,Schnabe F,Schuss A,Hajdu S,Vinciguerra V,Collman GW,Obrams GI. The Long Island Breast Cancer Study Project: description of a multi-institutional collaboration to identify environmental risk factors for breast cancer. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2002. 74:235-54. PMID:12206514. Department of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill 27599-7400, USA. gammon@email.unc.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
253	Ganesh B,Talole SD,Dikshit R. A case-control study on diet and colorectal cancer from Mumbai, India. Cancer Epidemiol. 2009. 33:189-93. PMID:19717354. Department Biostatistics & Epidemiology, Tata Memorial Hospital, Parel, Mumbai, India. bganeshbala07@yahoo.com	Location
254	Ganmaa D,Willett WC,Li TY,Feskanich D,van Dam RM,Lopez-Garcia E,Hunter DJ,Holmes MD. Coffee, tea, caffeine and risk of breast cancer: a 22-year follow-up. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:2071-6. PMID:18183588. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	gdavaasa@hsph.harvard.edu	
255	Gann PH,Chatterton RT,Gapstur SM,Liu K,Garside D,Giovanazzi S,Thedford K, Van Horn L. The effects of a low-fat/high-fiber diet on sex hormone levels and menstrual cycling in premenopausal women: a 12-month randomized trial (the diet and hormone study). Cancer. 2003. 98:1870-9. PMID:14584069. Department of Preventive Medicine, the Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois 60611, USA. pgann@northwestern.edu	Outcome
256	Gann PH,Kazer R,Chatterton R,Gapstur S,Thedford K,Helenowski I,Giovanazzi S, Van Horn L. Sequential, randomized trial of a low-fat, high-fiber diet and soy supplementation: effects on circulating IGF-I and its binding proteins in premenopausal women. Int J Cancer. 2005. 116:297-303. PMID:15800921. Department of Preventive Medicine, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. pgann@northwestern.edu	Outcome
257	Gao X,LaValley MP,Tucker KL. Prospective studies of dairy product and calcium intakes and prostate cancer risk: a meta-analysis. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:1768-77. PMID:16333032. Jean Mayer USDA Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging, Tufts University, Boston, MA 02111, USA.	Study design
258	Garcia-Arenzana N,Navarrete-Munoz EM,Peris M,Salas D,Ascunce N,Gonzalez I,Sanchez-Contador C,Santamarina C,Moreo P,Moreno MP,Carrete JA,Collado-Garcia F,Pedraz-Pingarron C,Ederra M,Miranda-Garcia J,Vidal C,Aragones N,Perez-Gomez B,Vioque J,Pollan M. Diet quality and related factors among Spanish female participants in breast cancer screening programs. Menopause. 2012. 19:1121-9. PMID:22760085. Unidad de Medicina Preventiva, Hospital Universitario Infanta Sofia, San Sebastian de los Reyes, Spain.	Study design
259	Gaudet MM,Britton JA,Kabat GC,Steck-Scott S,Eng SM,Teitelbaum SL,Terry MB,Neugut AI,Gammon MD. Fruits, vegetables, and micronutrients in relation to breast cancer modified by menopause and hormone receptor status. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:1485-94. PMID:15342450. Department of	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-7435, USA. gaudet@email.unc.edu	
260	Genkinger JM, Makambi KH, Palmer JR, Rosenberg L, Adams-Campbell LL. Consumption of dairy and meat in relation to breast cancer risk in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2013. 24:675-84. PMID:23329367. Department of Epidemiology, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University, New York, NY 10032, USA. jg3081@columbia.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
261	George SM, Irwin ML, Smith AW, Neuhouser ML, Reedy J, McTiernan A, Alfano CM, Bernstein L, Ulrich CM, Baumgartner KB, Moore SC, Albanes D, Mayne ST, Gail MH, Ballard-Barbash R. Postdiagnosis diet quality, the combination of diet quality and recreational physical activity, and prognosis after early-stage breast cancer. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2011. 22:589-98. PMID:21340493. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, 6120 Executive Blvd., Suite 320, MSC 7232, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. materess@mail.nih.gov	Unhealthy subjects
262	George SM, Neuhouser ML, Mayne ST, Irwin ML, Albanes D, Gail MH, Alfano CM, Bernstein L, McTiernan A, Reedy J, Smith AW, Ulrich CM, Ballard-Barbash R. Postdiagnosis diet quality is inversely related to a biomarker of inflammation among breast cancer survivors. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2010. 19:2220-8. PMID:20716617. Yale School of Public Health, Division of Chronic Disease Epidemiology, New Haven, Connecticut, USA. materess@mail.nih.gov	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
263	Gervasini G, San Jose C, Carrillo JA, Benitez J, Cabanillas A. GST polymorphisms interact with dietary factors to modulate lung cancer risk: study in a high-incidence area. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2010. 62:750-8. PMID:20661823. Department of Pharmacology, Medical School, University of Extremadura, Badajoz, Spain. ggervasi@unex.es	Study design, Independent Variable
264	Ghadirian P, Lacroix A, Maisonneuve P, Perret C, Drouin G, Perrault JP, Beland G, Rohan TE, Howe GR. Nutritional factors and prostate cancer: a case-control study of French Canadians in Montreal, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Cancer Causes Control. 1996. 7:428-36. PMID:8813431. Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Center, Hotel-Dieu de Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	
265	Ghadirian P,Lacroix A,Maisonneuve P,Perret C,Potvin C,Gravel D,Bernard D,Boyle P. Nutritional factors and colon carcinoma: a case-control study involving French Canadians in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Cancer. 1997. 80:858-64. PMID:9307184. Research Centre, Hotel-Dieu of Montreal, Department of Nutrition, Faculty of Medicine, University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
266	Ghadirian P,Lacroix A,Perret C,Robidoux A,Falardeau M,Maisonneuve P,Boyle P. Breast cancer risk and nutrient intake among French Canadians in Montreal: A case-control study. Breast. 1998. 7:108-113. PMID:#accession number#. Ghadirian, P., Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Centre, CHUM, Montreal, Que. H2W 1T8, Canada	Study design, Independent Variable
267	Ghadirian P,Maisonneuve P,Perret C,Lacroix A,Boyle P. Epidemiology of sociodemographic characteristics, lifestyle, medical history, and colon cancer: a case-control study among French Canadians in Montreal. Cancer Detect Prev. 1998. 22:396-404. PMID:9727620. Research Center, CHUM, Department of Nutrition, University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
268	Giles G,Ireland P. Diet, nutrition and prostate cancer. Int J Cancer. 1997. Suppl 10:13-7. PMID:9209014. Cancer Epidemiology Centre, Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria, Carlton South, Australia. ggg@accv.org.au	Study design
269	Gingras D,Beliveau R. Colorectal cancer prevention through dietary and lifestyle modifications. Cancer Microenviron. 2011. 4:133-9. PMID:21909875. Laboratoire de Medecine Moleculaire, Universite du Quebec a Montreal, C.P. 8888, Succ. Centre-ville, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, H3C 3P8.	Study design
270	Giovannucci E,Liu Y,Platz EA,Stampfer MJ,Willett WC. Risk factors for prostate cancer incidence and progression in the health professionals follow-up study. Int J Cancer. 2007. 121:1571-8. PMID:17450530. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Hospital, Boston, MA 02115, USA. edward.giovannucci@channing.harvard.edu	
271	Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Colditz GA, Stampfer MJ, Ascherio A, Chute CG, Willett WC. A prospective study of dietary fat and risk of prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:1571-9. PMID:8105097. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.	Independent Variable, Comparator
272	Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Liu Y, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC. A prospective study of tomato products, lycopene, and prostate cancer risk. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2002. 94:391-8. PMID:11880478. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. edward.giovannucci@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
273	Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Liu Y, Willett WC. Height, predictors of C-peptide and cancer risk in men. Int J Epidemiol. 2004. 33:217-25. PMID:15075172. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, 181 Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. edward.giovannucci@channing.harvard.edu	Comparator
274	Giovannucci E, Stampfer MJ, Colditz GA, Rimm EB, Trichopoulos D, Rosner BA, Speizer FE, Willett WC. Folate, methionine, and alcohol intake and risk of colorectal adenoma. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:875-84. PMID:8492316. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. 02115.	Independent Variable, Comparator
275	Girard H, Butler LM, Villeneuve L, Millikan RC, Sinha R, Sandler RS, Guillemette C. UGT1A1 and UGT1A9 functional variants, meat intake, and colon cancer, among Caucasians and African-Americans. Mutat Res. 2008. 644:56-63. PMID:18675828. Pharmacogenomics Laboratory, CHUQ Research Center and Faculty of Pharmacy, Laval University, G1V 4G2 Quebec, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
276	Godley PA, Campbell MK, Miller C, Gallagher P, Martinson FE, Mohler JL, Sandler RS. Correlation between biomarkers of omega-3 fatty acid consumption and questionnaire data in African American and Caucasian United States males with and without prostatic carcinoma. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1996. 5:115-	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	9. PMID:8850272. Division of Hematology/Oncology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill 27599-7305, USA.	
277	Goetz-Perry C. A low fat dietary pattern intervention did not reduce breast cancer, colorectal cancer, or CVD in postmenopausal women. Evid Based Nurs. 2006. 9:112-3. PMID:17076013. Victorian Order of Nurses, Grey-Bruce Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada.	Study design
278	Gold EB,Pierce JP,Natarajan L,Stefanick ML,Laughlin GA,Caan BJ,Flatt SW,Emond JA,Saquib N,Madlensky L,Kealey S,Wasserman L,Thomson CA,Rock CL,Parker BA,Karanja N,Jones V,Hajek RA,Pu M,Mortimer JE. Dietary pattern influences breast cancer prognosis in women without hot flashes: the women's healthy eating and living trial. J Clin Oncol. 2009. 27:352-9. PMID:19075284. Department of Public Health Sciences, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
279	Goldberg MJ,Smith JW,Nichols RL. Comparison of the fecal microflora of Seventh-Day Adventists with individuals consuming a general diet. Implications concerning colonic carcinoma. Ann Surg. 1977. 186:97-100. PMID:327955.	Independent Variable, Outcome
280	Goldbohm RA,van den Brandt PA,van 't Veer P,Brants HA,Dorant E,Sturmans F,Hermus RJ. A prospective cohort study on the relation between meat consumption and the risk of colon cancer. Cancer Res. 1994. 54:718-23. PMID:8306333. Department of Nutrition, TNO-Toxicology and Nutrition Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable, Comparator
281	Goldbohm RA, Van den Brandt PA, Van 't Veer P, Dorant E, Sturmans F, Hermus RJ. Prospective study on alcohol consumption and the risk of cancer of the colon and rectum in the Netherlands. Cancer Causes Control. 1994. 5:95-104. PMID:8167268. TNO Toxicology and Nutrition Institute, Zeist, Netherlands.	Independent Variable, Comparator
282	Gong Z,Ambrosone CB,McCann SE,Zirpoli G,Chandran U,Hong CC,Bovbjerg DH,Jandorf L,Ciupak G,Pawlish K,Lu Q,Hwang H,Khoury T,Wiam B,Bandera EV. Associations of dietary folate, Vitamins B6 and B12 and methionine intake with risk of breast cancer among African American and European American	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	women. International Journal of Cancer. 2014. 134:1422-1435. PMID:#accession number#. Gong, Z., Department of Cancer Prevention and Control, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, United States	
283 .	Gonzalez CA. Nutrition and cancer: the current epidemiological evidence. Br J Nutr. 2006. 96 Suppl 1:S42-5. PMID:16923250. Department of Epidemiology and Cancer Registry, Unit of Nutrition, Environment and Cancer, Catalan Institute of Oncology Gran Via s/n, Hospitalet de Llobregat-Barcelona, Spain. cagonzalez@ico.scs.es	Study design, Comparator
284 .	Gonzalez CA, Riboli E. Diet and cancer prevention: Contributions from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. Eur J Cancer. 2010. 46:2555-62. PMID:20843485. Unit of Nutrition, Environment and Cancer, Programme of Epidemiological Cancer Research, Institut Catala d'Oncologia, Av. Gran Via s/n, km 2.7, 08907 L'Hospitalet, Barcelona, Spain. cagonzalez@iconcologia.net	Study design
285 .	Goodman GT, Davidovitz H, Tepper SA, Kritchevsky D. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Comparison of serum hexosaminidase levels. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:949-51. PMID:6486103.	Outcome
286 .	Goodman MJ. Breast cancer in multi-ethnic populations: the Hawaii perspective. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 1991. 18 Suppl 1:S5-9. PMID:1873558. University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96822.	Study design, Independent Variable
287 .	Goodman MT, Nomura AM, Wilkens LR, Hankin J. The association of diet, obesity, and breast cancer in Hawaii. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1992. 1:269-75. PMID:1303126. Epidemiology Program, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813.	Study design, Independent Variable
288 .	Goodman MT, Shvetsov YB, Wilkens LR, Franke AA, Le Marchand L, Kakazu KK, Nomura AM, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. Urinary phytoestrogen excretion and postmenopausal breast cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2009. 2:887-94. PMID:19789300. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, 1236 Lauhala Street, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	marc@crch.hawaii.edu	
289	Gorbach SL,Morrill-LaBrode A,Woods MN,Dwyer JT,Selles WD,Henderson M, Jr. Insull W,Goldman S,Thompson D,Clifford C,et al.. Changes in food patterns during a low-fat dietary intervention in women. J Am Diet Assoc. 1990. 90:802-9. PMID:2345252. Department of Community Health, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA 02111.	Outcome
290	Gordon NH. Socioeconomic factors and breast cancer in black and white Americans. Cancer Metastasis Rev. 2003. 22:55-65. PMID:12716037. Bioethics Department, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 44106-4976, USA. nhg2@po.cwru.edu	Independent Variable
291	Gorin SS,Jacobson J. Diet and breast cancer surveillance behaviors among Harlem women. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 2001. 952:153-60. PMID:11795435. Department of Sociomedical Sciences, Mailman School of Public Health of Columbia University, New York, New York 10032, USA.	Study design, Comparator
292	Gorlova OY,Weng SF,Hernandez L,Spitz MR,Forman MR. Dietary patterns affect lung cancer risk in never smokers. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:842-9. PMID:21774612. Department of Epidemiology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas 77030, USA. oygorlov@mdanderson.org	Study design
293	Green MS. Differences between Israeli Jews and Arabs in morbidity and mortality rates for diseases potentially associated with dietary risk factors. Public Health Rev. 1998. 26:31-40. PMID:9775718. Israel Center for Disease Control, Ministry of Health, Gertner Institute, Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Tel Hashomer, Israel.	Study design
294	Greenwald P,Lanza E. Dietary fiber and colon cancer. Bol Asoc Med P R. 1986. 78:311-3. PMID:3015163.	Study design
295	Gregorio DI,Emrich LJ,Graham S,Marshall JR,Nemoto T. Dietary fat consumption and survival among	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	women with breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1985. 75:37-41. PMID:3859694.	
296 .	Gronberg H,Damber L,Damber JE. Total food consumption and body mass index in relation to prostate cancer risk: a case-control study in Sweden with prospectively collected exposure data. J Urol. 1996. 155:969-74. PMID:8583620. Department of Oncology, and Urology, Umea University, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
297 .	Halbert CH,Bellamy S,Bowman M,Briggs V,Delmoor E,Purnell J,Rogers R,Weathers B,Kumanyika S. Effects of integrated risk counseling for cancer and cardiovascular disease in African Americans. J Natl Med Assoc. 2010. 102:396-402. PMID:20533774. Center for Community-Based Research and Health Disparities, Department of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia USA. chanita@mail.med.upenn.edu	Outcome
298 .	Hammar N,Norell SE. Retrospective versus original information on diet among cases of colorectal cancer and controls. Int J Epidemiol. 1991. 20:621-7. PMID:1955245. Department of Epidemiology, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
299 .	Hankin JH,Zhao LP,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN. Attributable risk of breast, prostate, and lung cancer in Hawaii due to saturated fat. Cancer Causes Control. 1992. 3:17-23. PMID:1536909. Epidemiology Program, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813.	Study design, Independent Variable
300 .	Hann CS,Rock CL,King I,Drewnowski A. Validation of the Healthy Eating Index with use of plasma biomarkers in a clinical sample of women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2001. 74:479-86. PMID:11566646. Loma Linda University Medical Center, Loma Linda, CA, USA.	Study design, Outcome
301 .	Hansen L,Skeie G,Landberg R,Lund E,Palmqvist R,Johansson I,Dragsted LO,Egeberg R,Johnsen NF,Christensen J,Overvad K,Tjonneland A,Olsen A. Intake of dietary fiber, especially from cereal foods, is associated with lower incidence of colon cancer in the HELGA cohort. Int J Cancer. 2012. 131:469-78. PMID:21866547. Danish Cancer Society, Institute of Cancer Epidemiology, Copenhagen, Denmark. louhan@cancer.dk	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
302 .	Hara N,Sakata K,Nagai M,Fujita Y,Hashimoto T,Yanagawa H. Statistical analyses on the pattern of food consumption and digestive-tract cancers in Japan. Nutr Cancer. 1984. 6:220-8. PMID:6545578.	Independent Variable, Comparator
303 .	Hardin J,Cheng I,Witte JS. Impact of consumption of vegetable, fruit, grain, and high glycemic index foods on aggressive prostate cancer risk. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:860-72. PMID:21774611. Department of Epidemiology, University of California at San Francisco, San Francisco, California 94158-9001, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
304 .	Harlan LC,Coates RJ,Block G,Greenberg RS,Ershow A,Forman M,Austin DF,Chen V,Heymsfield SB. Estrogen receptor status and dietary intakes in breast cancer patients. Epidemiology. 1993. 4:25-31. PMID:8420576. Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
305 .	Harmon BE,Morimoto Y,Beckford F,Franke AA,Stanczyk FZ,Maskarinec G. Oestrogen levels in serum and urine of premenopausal women eating low and high amounts of meat. Public Health Nutr. 2013. #volume#:1-7. PMID:24050121. 1 University of Hawaii Cancer Center, 701 Ilalo Street, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Outcome
306 .	Harnack L,Nicodemus K, Jr. Jacobs DR,Folsom AR. An evaluation of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans in relation to cancer occurrence. Am J Clin Nutr. 2002. 76:889-96. PMID:12324305. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, USA. harnack@epi.umn.edu	Independent Variable
307 .	Hastert TA,Beresford SA,Patterson RE,Kristal AR,White E. Adherence to WCRF/AICR cancer prevention recommendations and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2013. 22:1498-508. PMID:23780838. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center; Department of Epidemiology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, USA. thastert@umich.edu	Independent Variable
308 .	Hauner H,Hauner D. The Impact of Nutrition on the Development and Prognosis of Breast Cancer. Breast Care (Basel). 2010. 5:377-381. PMID:21494402. Else Kroner-Fresenius-Center for Nutritional Medicine, Technische Universitat Munchen, Germany.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
309	Hawkes AL,Chambers SK,Pakenham KI,Patrao TA,Baade PD,Lynch BM,Aitken JF,Meng X,Courneya KS. Effects of a telephone-delivered multiple health behavior change intervention (CanChange) on health and behavioral outcomes in survivors of colorectal cancer: a randomized controlled trial. J Clin Oncol. 2013. 31:2313-21. PMID:23690410. Viertel Centre for Research in Cancer Control, Cancer Council Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. anna.hawkes@gmail.com	Unhealthy subjects
310	Hayes RB,Ziegler RG,Gridley G,Swanson C,Greenberg RS,Swanson GM,Schoenberg JB,Silverman DT,Brown LM,Pottern LM,Liff J,Schwartz AG, Jr. Fraumeni JF,Hoover RN. Dietary factors and risks for prostate cancer among blacks and whites in the United States. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:25-34. PMID:9950236. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA. hayesr@epndce.nci.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
311	Hedlund TE,Maroni PD,Ferucci PG,Dayton R,Barnes S,Jones K,Moore R,Ogden LG,Wahala K,Sackett HM,Gray KJ. Long-term dietary habits affect soy isoflavone metabolism and accumulation in prostatic fluid in caucasian men. J Nutr. 2005. 135:1400-6. PMID:15930444. School of Medicine, Department of Pathology, The University of Colorado Cancer Center, Denver, USA. Tammy.Hedlund@UCHSC.edu	Independent Variable, Outcome
312	Henquin N,Trostler N,Horn Y. Nutritional risk factors and breast cancer in Jewish and Arab women. Cancer Nurs. 1994. 17:326-33. PMID:7954380. Department of Oncology, Assaf Harofeh Medical Center, Zerifin, Israel.	Study design, Independent Variable
313	Hermann S,Rohrmann S,Linseisen J. Lifestyle factors, obesity and the risk of colorectal adenomas in EPIC-Heidelberg. Cancer Causes Control. 2009. 20:1397-408. PMID:19466571. Division of Cancer Epidemiology (C020), German Cancer Research Center, Im Neuenheimer Feld 280, 69120, Heidelberg, Germany.	Independent Variable, Comparator
314	Heshmat MY,Kaul L,Kovi J,Jackson MA,Jackson AG,Jones GW,Edson M,Enterline JP,Worrell RG,Perry SL. Nutrition and prostate cancer: a case-control study. Prostate. 1985. 6:7-17. PMID:4038555.	Study design, Independent Variable
315	Higginbotham S,Zhang ZF,Lee IM,Cook NR,Giovannucci E,Buring JE,Liu S,Women's Health S. Dietary	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	glycemic load and risk of colorectal cancer in the Women's Health Study. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2004. 96:229-33. PMID:14759990. Department of Epidemiology, University of California at Los Angeles, USA.	Comparator
316.	Hill P, Garbaczewski L, Helman P, Walker AR, Garnes H, Wynder EL. Environmental factors and breast and prostatic cancer. Cancer Res. 1981. 41:3817-8. PMID:7260953.	Study design
317.	Hinds MW, Kolonel LN, Hankin JH, Lee J. Dietary cholesterol and lung cancer risk in a multiethnic population in Hawaii. Int J Cancer. 1983. 32:727-32. PMID:6654525.	Study design, Independent Variable
318.	Hinds MW, Kolonel LN, Hankin JH, Lee J. Dietary vitamin A, carotene, vitamin C and risk of lung cancer in Hawaii. Am J Epidemiol. 1984. 119:227-37. PMID:6695902.	Study design, Independent Variable
319.	Hirayama T. Association between alcohol consumption and cancer of the sigmoid colon: observations from a Japanese cohort study. Lancet. 1989. 2:725-7. PMID:2570969. Institute of Preventive Oncology, Tokyo, Japan.	Independent Variable, Comparator
320.	Hirose K, Matsuo K, Iwata H, Tajima K. Dietary patterns and the risk of breast cancer in Japanese women. Cancer Sci. 2007. 98:1431-8. PMID:17627618. Department of Planning and Information, Aichi Prefectural Institute of Public Health, 7-6 Azanagare, Tsujimachi, Kita-ku, Nagoya 462-8576, Japan. kaoru_hirose@pref.aichi.lg.jp	Study design, Unhealthy subjects
321.	Hirose K, Takezaki T, Hamajima N, Miura S, Tajima K. Dietary factors protective against breast cancer in Japanese premenopausal and postmenopausal women. Int J Cancer. 2003. 107:276-82. PMID:12949807. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan. khirose@aichi-cc.jp	Independent Variable, Comparator
322.	Hislop TG, Bajdik CD, Balneaves LG, Holmes A, Chan S, Wu E, Abanto ZU, Butler AL. Physical and emotional health effects and social consequences after participation in a low-fat, high-carbohydrate dietary trial for more than 5 years. J Clin Oncol. 2006. 24:2311-7. PMID:16710029. Cancer Control Research, British	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Columbia Cancer Agency, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. ghislop@bccancer.bc.ca	
323	Hislop TG,Band PR,Deschamps M,Ng V,Coldman AJ,Worth AJ,Labo T. Diet and histologic types of benign breast disease defined by subsequent risk of breast cancer. Am J Epidemiol. 1990. 131:263-70. PMID:2296979. Division of Epidemiology, Biometry and Occupational Oncology, Cancer Control Agency of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
324	Hislop TG,Coldman AJ,Elwood JM,Brauer G,Kan L. Childhood and recent eating patterns and risk of breast cancer. Cancer Detect Prev. 1986. 9:47-58. PMID:3731194.	Study design, Independent Variable
325	Ho SY,Schooling M,Hui LL,McGhee SM,Mak KH,Lam TH. Soy consumption and mortality in Hong Kong: proxy-reported case-control study of all older adult deaths in 1998. Prev Med. 2006. 43:20-6. PMID:16631248. Department of Community Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, PR China.	Study design, Independent Variable
326	Ho VW,Leung K,Hsu A,Luk B,Lai J,Shen SY,Minchinton AI,Waterhouse D,Bally MB,Lin W,Nelson BH,Sly LM,Krystal G. A low carbohydrate, high protein diet slows tumor growth and prevents cancer initiation. Cancer Res. 2011. 71:4484-93. PMID:21673053. The Terry Fox Laboratory, BC Cancer Research Centre, BC Cancer Agency, Department of Pediatrics, Division of Gastroenterology, BC Children's Hospital & University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.	Non Human Subjects
327	Ho EE,Atwood JR, Jr. Meyskens FL. Methodological development of dietary fiber intervention to lower colon cancer risk. Prog Clin Biol Res. 1987. 248:263-81. PMID:2823286. Cancer Prevention and Control Program, Arizona Cancer Center, Tucson.	Study design
328	Hodge AM,English DR,McCredie MR,Severi G,Boyle P,Hopper JL,Giles GG. Foods, nutrients and prostate cancer. Cancer Causes Control. 2004. 15:11-20. PMID:14970730. Cancer Epidemiology Centre, The Cancer Council Victoria, Melbourne, Australia.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
329	Hoff G, Moen IE, Trygg K, Frolich W, Foerster A, Vatn M, Sauar J, Larsen S. Colorectal adenomas and food. A prospective study of change in volume and total mass of adenomas in man. Scand J Gastroenterol. 1988. 23:1253-8. PMID:3249923. Medical Dept., Telemark Sentralsykehus, Skien, Norway.	Independent Variable, Outcome
330	Hofstad B, Vatn M, Hoff G, Larsen S, Osnes M. Growth of colorectal polyps: design of a prospective, randomized, placebo-controlled intervention study in patients with colorectal polyps. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1992. 1:415-22. PMID:1463996. Medical Department, Ulleval Hospital, Oslo, Norway.	Outcome
331	Hogervorst JG, Schouten LJ, Konings EJ, Goldbohm RA, van den Brandt PA. Lung cancer risk in relation to dietary acrylamide intake. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2009. 101:651-62. PMID:19401552. Department of Epidemiology, GROW-School for Oncology and Developmental Biology, Maastricht University, PO Box 616, 6200 Maastricht, the Netherlands. jgf.hogervorst@epid.unimaas.nl	Independent Variable, Comparator
332	Holm LE, Callmer E, Hjalmar ML, Lidbrink E, Nilsson B, Skoog L. Dietary habits and prognostic factors in breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1989. 81:1218-23. PMID:2547078. Department of Cancer Prevention, Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
333	Holm LE, Nordevang E, Hjalmar ML, Lidbrink E, Callmer E, Nilsson B. Treatment failure and dietary habits in women with breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:32-6. PMID:8416253. Department of Cancer Prevention, Radiumhemmet, Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.	Unhealthy subjects
334	Holmes MD, Powell IJ, Campos H, Stampfer MJ, Giovannucci EL, Willett WC. Validation of a food frequency questionnaire measurement of selected nutrients using biological markers in African-American men. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2007. 61:1328-36. PMID:17299490. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA. michelle.holmes@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
335	Holt PR, Wolper C, Moss SF, Yang K, Lipkin M. Comparison of calcium supplementation or low-fat dairy foods on epithelial cell proliferation and differentiation. Nutr Cancer. 2001. 41:150-5. PMID:12094618.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Gastrointestinal Division, Department of Medicine, St. Luke's/Roosevelt Hospital Center and Columbia University, New York, NY, USA.	Outcome
336	Hong YC, Lee KH, Kim WC, Choi SK, Woo ZH, Shin SK, Kim H. Polymorphisms of XRCC1 gene, alcohol consumption and colorectal cancer. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2005. 116:428-32. PMID:15800946. Department of Preventive Medicine, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea.	Study design, Independent Variable
337	Horn-Ross PL, John EM, Lee M, Stewart SL, Koo J, Sakoda LC, Shiao AC, Goldstein J, Davis P, Perez-Stable EJ. Phytoestrogen consumption and breast cancer risk in a multiethnic population: the Bay Area Breast Cancer Study. <i>Am J Epidemiol</i> . 2001. 154:434-41. PMID:11532785. Northern California Cancer Center, Union City, CA 94587, USA. phornros@nccc.org	Study design, Independent Variable
338	Hoshiyama Y, Sekine T, Sasaba T. A case-control study of colorectal cancer and its relation to diet, cigarettes, and alcohol consumption in Saitama Prefecture, Japan. <i>Tohoku J Exp Med</i> . 1993. 171:153-65. PMID:8128484. Department of Epidemiology, Saitama Cancer Center Research Institute.	Study design, Independent Variable
339	Howard BV, Manson JE, Stefanick ML, Beresford SA, Frank G, Jones B, Rodabough RJ, Snetselaar L, Thomson C, Tinker L, Vitolins M, Prentice R. Low-fat dietary pattern and weight change over 7 years: the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. <i>JAMA</i> . 2006. 295:39-49. PMID:16391215. MedStar Research Institute, Washington, DC, USA. Barbara.V.Howard@MedStar.net	Outcome
340	Howarth NC, Murphy SP, Wilkens LR, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. The association of glycemic load and carbohydrate intake with colorectal cancer risk in the Multiethnic Cohort Study. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2008. 88:1074-82. PMID:18842796. Cancer Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawai'i, University of Hawai'i, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
341	Howie BJ, Shultz TD. Dietary and hormonal interrelationships among vegetarian Seventh-Day Adventists and nonvegetarian men. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 1985. 42:127-34. PMID:4014062.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
342 .	Hsieh LJ,Carter HB,Landis PK,Tucker KL,Metter EJ,Newschaffer CJ,Platz EA. Association of energy intake with prostate cancer in a long-term aging study: Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging (United States). Urology. 2003. 61:297-301. PMID:12597934. Department of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland 21205, USA.	Independent Variable
343 .	Hsing AW,McLaughlin JK,Chow WH,Schuman LM,Co Chien HT,Gridley G,Bjelke E,Wacholder S,Blot WJ. Risk factors for colorectal cancer in a prospective study among U.S. white men. Int J Cancer. 1998. 77:549-53. PMID:9679757. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA. hsinga@epndce.nci.nih.gov	Independent Variable
344 .	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Augustin LS,Negri E,de Groh M,Morrison H,Mery L,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Glycemic index, glycemic load and cancer risk. Ann Oncol. 2013. 24:245-51. PMID:22831983. Science Integration Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, ON, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
345 .	Hu J,La Vecchia C,de Groh M,Negri E,Morrison H,Mery L,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Dietary trans fatty acids and cancer risk. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:530-8. PMID:21701388. Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
346 .	Hu J,La Vecchia C,de Groh M,Negri E,Morrison H,Mery L,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Dietary cholesterol intake and cancer. Ann Oncol. 2012. 23:491-500. PMID:21543628. Science Integration Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
347 .	Hu J,La Vecchia C,DesMeules M,Negri E,Mery L,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Meat and fish consumption and cancer in Canada. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:313-24. PMID:18444165. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu_hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	
348	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Gibbons L,Negri E,Mery L. Nutrients and risk of prostate cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2010. 62:710-8. PMID:20661818. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 785 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
349	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Morrison H,Negri E,Mery L,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Salt, processed meat and the risk of cancer. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:132-9. PMID:21160428. Science Integration Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 785 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
350	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Mery L. Nutrients and risk of colon cancer. Cancers (Basel). 2010. 2:51-67. PMID:24281033. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 785 Carling Avenue, AL: 6807B, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 Canada. jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca.	Study design, Independent Variable
351	Hu J,Mery L,Desmeules M,Macleod M,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Diet and vitamin or mineral supplementation and risk of rectal cancer in Canada. Acta Oncol. 2007. 46:342-54. PMID:17450470. Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ontario, Ottawa, Canada. Jinfu_Hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
352	Hu J,Morrison H,Mery L,DesMeules M,Macleod M,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Diet and vitamin or mineral supplementation and risk of colon cancer by subsite in Canada. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2007. 16:275-91. PMID:17554200. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu_hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
353	Huang XE,Hirose K,Wakai K,Matsuo K,Ito H,Xiang J,Takezaki T,Tajima K. Comparison of lifestyle risk factors by family history for gastric, breast, lung and colorectal cancer. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:419-27. PMID:15546249. Department of Chemotherapy, Jiangsu Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Nanjing 210009, China. huangxinen06@yahoo.com.cn	Independent Variable
354	Hunter DJ,Manson JE,Colditz GA,Stampfer MJ,Rosner B,Hennekens CH,Speizer FE,Willett WC. A prospective study of the intake of vitamins C, E, and A and the risk of breast cancer. N Engl J Med. 1993. 329:234-40. PMID:8292129. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115.	Independent Variable
355	Hunter K,Linn MW,Harris R. Dietary patterns and cancer of the digestive tract in older patients. J Am Geriatr Soc. 1980. 28:405-9. PMID:7410764.	Independent Variable
356	Ibrayev Y,Oda K,Fraser GE,Knutsen SF. Utilization of prostate cancer screening according to dietary patterns and other demographic variables. The adventist health study-2. J Cancer. 2013. 4:416-26. PMID:23833686. Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Population Medicine, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA 92350, USA.	Outcome
357	Inoue M,Tajima K,Hirose K,Hamajima N,Takezaki T,Hirai T,Kato T,Ohno Y. Subsite-specific risk factors for colorectal cancer: a hospital-based case-control study in Japan. Cancer Causes Control. 1995. 6:14-22. PMID:7718730. Division of Epidemiology, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan.	Study design, Independent Variable
358	Ito Y,Wakai K,Suzuki K,Tamakoshi A,Seki N,Ando M,Nishino Y,Kondo T,Watanabe Y,Ozasa K,Ohno Y,Group JS. Serum carotenoids and mortality from lung cancer: a case-control study nested in the Japan Collaborative Cohort (JACC) study. Cancer Sci. 2003. 94:57-63. PMID:12708475. Department of Public Health, Fujita Health University School of Health Sciences, 1-98 Dengakugakubo, Kutsukake-cho, Toyoake, Aichi 470-1192. yoshiito@fujita-hu.ac.jp	Independent Variable
359	Izano MA,Fung TT,Chiuve SS,Hu FB,Holmes MD. Are diet quality scores after breast cancer diagnosis	OutcomeUnhealthy

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	associated with improved breast cancer survival?. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:820-6. PMID:23909725. The Channing Division of Network Medicine, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA.	subjects
360	Jackson M,Tulloch-Reid M,Walker S,McFarlane-Anderson N,Bennett F,Francis D,Coard K. Dietary patterns as predictors of prostate cancer in Jamaican men. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:367-74. PMID:23530635. Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica. maria.jackson@uwimona.edu.jm	Study design
361	Jackson M,Walker S,Simpson C,McFarlane-Anderson N,Bennett F. Are food patterns associated with prostate cancer in Jamaican men: a preliminary report. Infect Agent Cancer. 2009. 4 Suppl 1:S5. PMID:19208210. Dept, of Community Health and Psychiatry, University of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston, Jamaica. maria.jackson@uwimona.edu.jm	Study design
362	Jackson MA,Kovi J,Heshmat MY,Jones GW,Rao MS,Ahluwalia BS. Factors involved in the high incidence of prostatic cancer among American blacks. Prog Clin Biol Res. 1981. 53:111-32. PMID:7465581.	Study design, Independent Variable
363	Jackson MD,Walker SP,Simpson-Smith CM,Lindsay CM,Smith G,McFarlane-Anderson N,Bennett FI,Coard KC,Aiken WD,Tulloch T,Paul TJ,Wan RL. Associations of whole-blood fatty acids and dietary intakes with prostate cancer in Jamaica. Cancer Causes Control. 2012. 23:23-33. PMID:21984307. Department of Community Health and Psychiatry, University of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston, Jamaica, maria.jackson@uwimona.edu.jm	Study design, Independent Variable
364	Jacobs ET,Giuliano AR,Roe DJ,Guillen-Rodriguez JM,Hartz VL,Whitacre RC,Alberts DS,Martinez ME. Dietary change in an intervention trial of wheat bran fiber and colorectal adenoma recurrence. Ann Epidemiol. 2004. 14:280-6. PMID:15066608. Arizona Cancer Center, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85724-5024, USA. jacobse@u.arizona.edu	Outcome
365	Jansen MC,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Feskens EJ,Streppel MT,Kok FJ,Kromhout D. Quantity and variety of fruit and vegetable consumption and cancer risk. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 48:142-8. PMID:15231448. Center for	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Nutrition and Health, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, The Netherlands.	Comparator
366 .	Jarosz M, Sekula W, Rychlik E. Trends in Dietary Patterns, Alcohol Intake, Tobacco Smoking, and Colorectal Cancer in Polish Population in 1960-2008. Biomed Res Int. 2013. 2013:183204. PMID:24369529. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics with Clinic of Metabolic Diseases and Gastroenterology National Food and Nutrition Institute, Powsinska St. 61/63, 02-903 Warsaw, Poland.	Study design
367 .	Jedrychowski W, Maugeri U. An apple a day may hold colorectal cancer at bay: recent evidence from a case-control study. Rev Environ Health. 2009. 24:59-74. PMID:19476292. Chair of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland. myjedryc@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Independent Variable
368 .	Jedrychowski W, Maugeri U, Pac A, Sochacka-Tatara E, Galas A. Protective effect of fish consumption on colorectal cancer risk. Hospital-based case-control study in Eastern Europe. Ann Nutr Metab. 2008. 53:295-302. PMID:19169007. Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland. myjedryc@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Study design, Independent Variable
369 .	Jedrychowski W, Steindorf K, Popiela T, Wahrendorf J, Tobiasz-Adamczyk B, Kulig J, Penar A. Risk of colorectal cancer from alcohol consumption at lower vitamin intakes. A hospital-based case-control study in Poland. Rev Environ Health. 2001. 16:213-22. PMID:11765910. Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Coll. Med Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland. Myjedryc@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Study design, Independent Variable
370 .	Jedrychowski W, Steindorf K, Popiela T, Wahrendorf J, Tobiasz-Adamczyk B, Kulig J, Penar A. Alcohol consumption and the risk of colorectal cancer at low levels of micronutrient intake. Med Sci Monit. 2002. 8:CR357-63. PMID:12011778. Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Coll. Med. Jagiellonian University, Cracow, Poland.	Study design, Independent Variable
371 .	Jian L, Lee AH, Binns CW. Tea and lycopene protect against prostate cancer. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2007. 16 Suppl 1:453-7. PMID:17392149. School of Public Health, Curtin University of Technology, GPO Box U 1987,	Independent Variable, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Perth, WA 6845, Australia. L.Jian@exchange.curtin.edu.au	
372	Johansson G,Holmen A,Persson L,Hogstedt B,Wassen C,Ottova L,Gustafsson JA. Dietary influence on some proposed risk factors for colon cancer: fecal and urinary mutagenic activity and the activity of some intestinal bacterial enzymes. Cancer Detect Prev. 1997. 21:258-66. PMID:9167043. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.	Outcome
373	Johansson G,Holmen A,Persson L,Hogstedt R,Wassen C,Ottova L,Gustafsson JA. The effect of a shift from a mixed diet to a lacto-vegetarian diet on human urinary and fecal mutagenic activity. Carcinogenesis. 1992. 13:153-7. PMID:1310903. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital, Sweden.	Outcome
374	Johansson GK,Ottova L,Gustafsson JA. Shift from a mixed diet to a lactovegetarian diet: influence on some cancer-associated intestinal bacterial enzyme activities. Nutr Cancer. 1990. 14:239-46. PMID:2128119. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital, Sweden.	Outcome
375	John EM,Stern MC,Sinha R,Koo J. Meat consumption, cooking practices, meat mutagens, and risk of prostate cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:525-37. PMID:21526454. Cancer Prevention Institute of California, Fremont, California 94538, USA. esther.john@CPIC.org	Study design, Independent Variable
376	Jonas CR,McCullough ML,Teras LR,Walker-Thurmond KA,Thun MJ,Calle EE. Dietary glycemic index, glycemic load, and risk of incident breast cancer in postmenopausal women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:573-7. PMID:12815005. Department of Epidemiology and Surveillance Research, American Cancer Society, Atlanta, Georgia 30329-4251, USA. jonasclyn@aol.com	Independent Variable
377	Jordan I,Hebestreit A,Swai B,Krawinkel MB. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among women in northern Tanzania: a case-control study. Eur J Nutr. 2013. 52:905-15. PMID:22729968. Institute of Nutritional Sciences, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, Wilhelmstr. 20, 35392, Giessen, Germany.	Study design

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The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Irmgard.Jordan@ernaehrung.uni-giessen.de	
378	Joshi AD,Corral R,Catsburg C,Lewinger JP,Koo J,John EM,Ingles SA,Stern MC. Red meat and poultry, cooking practices, genetic susceptibility and risk of prostate cancer: results from a multiethnic case-control study. Carcinogenesis. 2012. 33:2108-18. PMID:22822096. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center Los Angeles, CA 90033, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
379	Joshi AD,John EM,Koo J,Ingles SA,Stern MC. Fish intake, cooking practices, and risk of prostate cancer: results from a multi-ethnic case-control study. Cancer Causes Control. 2012. 23:405-20. PMID:22207320. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
380	Jung S,Spiegelman D,Baglietto L,Bernstein L,Boggs DA,van den Brandt PA,Buring JE,Cerhan JR,Gaudet MM,Giles GG,Goodman G,Hakansson N,Hankinson SE,Helzlsouer K,Horn-Ross PL,Inoue M,Krogh V,Lof M,McCullough ML,Miller AB,Neuhouser ML,Palmer JR,Park Y,Robien K,Rohan TE,Scarmo S,Schairer C,Schouten LJ,Shikany JM,Sieri S,Tsugane S,Visvanathan K>Weiderpass E,Willett WC,Wolk A,Zeleniuch-Jacquotte A,Zhang SM,Zhang X,Ziegler RG,Smith-Warner SA. Fruit and vegetable intake and risk of breast cancer by hormone receptor status. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2013. 105:219-36. PMID:23349252. Channing Division of Network Medicine, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. pojun@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
381	Kabat GC,Miller AB,Jain M,Rohan TE. A cohort study of dietary iron and heme iron intake and risk of colorectal cancer in women. Br J Cancer. 2007. 97:118-22. PMID:17551493. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Room 1301, NY 10461, USA. gkabat@aecom.yu.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
382	Kamath R,Mahajan KS,Ashok L,Sanal TS. A study on risk factors of breast cancer among patients attending	Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	the tertiary care hospital, in udupi district. Indian J Community Med. 2013. 38:95-9. PMID:23878422. Department of Public Health, Manipal University, Manipal, Karnataka, India.	
383 .	Kamath SK,Murillo G, Jr. Chatterton RT,Hussain EA,Amin D,Mortillaro E,Peterson CT,Alekel DL. Breast cancer risk factors in two distinct ethnic groups: Indian and Pakistani vs. American premenopausal women. Nutr Cancer. 1999. 35:16-26. PMID:10624702. College of Health and Human Development Sciences, Chicago, IL, USA.	Independent Variable, Outcome
384 .	Kampman E,Goldbohm RA,van den Brandt PA,van 't Veer P. Fermented dairy products, calcium, and colorectal cancer in The Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Res. 1994. 54:3186-90. PMID:8205538. Department of Epidemiology, TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable
385 .	Kampman E,Slattery ML,Bigler J,Leppert M,Samowitz W,Caan BJ,Potter JD. Meat consumption, genetic susceptibility, and colon cancer risk: a United States multicenter case-control study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:15-24. PMID:9950235. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Cancer Prevention Research Program, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
386 .	Kampman E,van 't Veer P,Hiddink GJ,van Aken-Schneijder P,Kok FJ,Hermus RJ. Fermented dairy products, dietary calcium and colon cancer: a case-control study in The Netherlands. Int J Cancer. 1994. 59:170-6. PMID:7927914. Department of Epidemiology, TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist.	Study design, Independent Variable
387 .	Kampman E,Verhoeven D,Sloots L,van 't Veer P. Vegetable and animal products as determinants of colon cancer risk in Dutch men and women. Cancer Causes Control. 1995. 6:225-34. PMID:7612802. TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Study design, Independent Variable
388 .	Kang HB,Zhang YF,Yang JD,Lu KL. Study on soy isoflavone consumption and risk of breast cancer and survival. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:995-8. PMID:22631686. Department of General Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Inner Mongolia Medical College, Hohhot, China. khbpeter@163.com	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
389	Kant AK,Schatzkin A,Graubard BI,Schairer C. A prospective study of diet quality and mortality in women. JAMA. 2000. 283:2109-15. PMID:10791502. Department of Family, Nutrition, and Exercise Sciences, Queens College of the City University of New York, Flushing, USA.	Outcome
390	Karimi Z,Houshiar-rad A,Mirzayi H,Rashidkhani B. Dietary patterns and breast cancer among women. Iranian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism. 2012. 14:53-62. PMID:#accession number#. Rashidkhani, B., National Nutrition and Food Technology Research Institute, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran	Study design
391	Karimi Z,Jessri M,Houshiar-Rad A,Mirzaei HR,Rashidkhani B. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among women. Public Health Nutr. 2013. #volume#:1-9. PMID:23651876. 1 Department of Community Nutrition, Faculty of Nutrition Sciences and Food Technology, National Nutrition and Food Technology Research Institute (WHO Collaborating Center), Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences and Health Services, 46 West Arghavan St., Farahzadi Blvd, Shahrak Qods, 1981619573 Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran.	Study design
392	Karimzadeh L,Koohdani F,Siassi F,Mahmoudi M,Moslemi D,Safari F. Relation between nitrate and nitrite food habits with lung cancer. J Exp Ther Oncol. 2012. 10:107-12. PMID:23350350. Department of Cellular and Molecular Nutrition, School of Nutritional Sciences and Dietetics, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.	Study design
393	Key TJ,Allen NE. Nutrition and breast cancer. Breast. 2001. 10:9-13. PMID:#accession number#. Key, T.J., Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX2 6HE, United Kingdom	Study design
394	Key TJ,Appleby PN,Masset G,Brunner EJ,Cade JE,Greenwood DC,Stephen AM,Kuh D,Bhaniani A,Powell N,Khaw KT. Vitamins, minerals, essential fatty acids and colorectal cancer risk in the United Kingdom Dietary Cohort Consortium. Int J Cancer. 2012. 131:E320-5. PMID:22139959. Cancer Epidemiology Unit,	Independent Variable

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom. tim.key@ceu.ox.ac.uk	
395	Key TJ,Fraser GE,Thorogood M,Appleby PN,Beral V,Reeves G,Burr ML,Chang-Claude J,Frentzel-Beyme R,Kuzma JW,Mann J,McPherson K. Mortality in vegetarians and non-vegetarians: a collaborative analysis of 8300 deaths among 76,000 men and women in five prospective studies. Public Health Nutr. 1998. 1:33-41. PMID:10555529. Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Oxford, UK. key@icrf.icnet.uk	Outcome
396	Key TJ,Fraser GE,Thorogood M,Appleby PN,Beral V,Reeves G,Burr ML,Chang-Claude J,Frentzel-Beyme R,Kuzma JW,Mann J,McPherson K. Mortality in vegetarians and nonvegetarians: detailed findings from a collaborative analysis of 5 prospective studies. Am J Clin Nutr. 1999. 70:516S-524S. PMID:10479225. Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Oxford, United Kingdom. key@icrf.icnet.uk	Outcome
397	Key TJ,Thorogood M,Appleby PN,Burr ML. Dietary habits and mortality in 11,000 vegetarians and health conscious people: results of a 17 year follow up. BMJ. 1996. 313:775-9. PMID:8842068. Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.	Outcome
398	Khan MM,Goto R,Kobayashi K,Suzumura S,Nagata Y,Sonoda T,Sakauchi F,Washio M,Mori M. Dietary habits and cancer mortality among middle aged and older Japanese living in hokkaido, Japan by cancer site and sex. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:58-65. PMID:15075007. Department of Public Health, School of Medicine, Sapporo Medical University, Sapporo 060-8556 Japan. khan@spamed.ac.jp	Independent Variable
399	Khlat M. Cancer in Mediterranean migrants--based on studies in France and Australia. Cancer Causes Control. 1995. 6:525-31. PMID:8580301. Institut National d'Etudes Demographiques, Paris, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
400	Kim EH,Willett WC,Fung T,Rosner B,Holmes MD. Diet quality indices and postmenopausal breast cancer survival. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:381-8. PMID:21462090. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA. ehkim@post.harvard.edu	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
401	Kim J,Kim DH, Lee BH,Kang SH, Lee HJ,Lim SY,Suh YK,Ahn YO. Folate intake and the risk of colorectal cancer in a Korean population. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2009. 63:1057-64. PMID:19550429. Cancer Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Research Institute, National Cancer Center, Goyang, South Korea.	Study design, Independent Variable
402	Kim S,Sandler DP,Galanko J,Martin C,Sandler RS. Intake of polyunsaturated fatty acids and distal large bowel cancer risk in whites and African Americans. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. 171:969-79. PMID:20392864. Epidemiology Branch, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, P.O. Box 12233, MD A3-05, 111 T. W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA. kims3@niehs.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
403	Kimura Y,Kono S,Toyomura K,Nagano J,Mizoue T,Moore MA,Mibu R,Tanaka M,Takeji Y,Maehara Y,Okamura T,Ikejiri K,Futami K,Yasunami Y,Maekawa T,Takenaka K,Ichimiya H,Imaizumi N. Meat, fish and fat intake in relation to subsite-specific risk of colorectal cancer: The Fukuoka Colorectal Cancer Study. Cancer Sci. 2007. 98:590-7. PMID:17425596. Department of Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. ykimura@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
404	Kinlen LJ,Hermon C,Smith PG. A proportionate study of cancer mortality among members of a vegetarian society. Br J Cancer. 1983. 48:355-61. PMID:6615698.	Study design, Outcome
405	Kirkegaard H,Johnsen NF,Christensen J,Frederiksen K,Overvad K,Tjonneland A. Association of adherence to lifestyle recommendations and risk of colorectal cancer: a prospective Danish cohort study. BMJ. 2010. 341:c5504. PMID:20978063. Institute of Cancer Epidemiology, Danish Cancer Society, Strandboulevarden 49, DK-2100 Copenhagen O, Denmark. helene.kirkegaard@webspeed.dk	Independent Variable
406	Kirsh VA,Peters U,Mayne ST,Subar AF,Chatterjee N,Johnson CC,Hayes RB,Prostate LC,Ovarian Cancer Screening T. Prospective study of fruit and vegetable intake and risk of prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2007. 99:1200-9. PMID:17652276. Research Unit, Division of Preventive Oncology, Cancer Care Ontario, Toronto, ON, Canada.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
407	Knackstedt RW,Moseley VR,Wargovich MJ. Epigenetic mechanisms underlying diet-sourced compounds in the prevention and treatment of gastrointestinal cancer. <i>Anticancer Agents Med Chem.</i> 2012. 12:1203-10. PMID:22931412. Department of Cell and Molecular Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Hollings Cancer Center, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC 29425, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
408	Kocic B,Jankovic S,Marinkovic J,Filipovic S,Petrovic B. Case-control study of breast cancer risk factors. <i>Journal of B.U.ON.</i> 1999. 4:399-403. PMID:#accession number#. Jankovic, S., Institute of Epidemiology, Faculty of Medicine, 11000 Beograd, Yugoslavia	Study design, Independent Variable
409	Kodama M,Kodama T,Miura S,Yoshida M. Nutrition and breast cancer risk in Japan. <i>Anticancer Res.</i> 1991. 11:745-54. PMID:2064329. Kodama Research Institute of Preventive Medicine, Nagoya, Japan.	Study design, Outcome
410	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Lee J,Chu SY,Nomura AM,Hinds MW. Nutrient intakes in relation to cancer incidence in Hawaii. <i>Br J Cancer.</i> 1981. 44:332-9. PMID:7284230.	Study design, Independent Variable
411	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Nomura AM,Chu SY. Dietary fat intake and cancer incidence among five ethnic groups in Hawaii. <i>Cancer Res.</i> 1981. 41:3727-8. PMID:7260932.	Independent Variable
412	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Nomura AM,Hinds MW. Studies of nutrients and their relationship to cancer in the multiethnic population of Hawaii. <i>Adv Exp Med Biol.</i> 1986. 206:35-43. PMID:3591528.	Study design, Independent Variable
413	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Whittemore AS,Wu AH,Gallagher RP,Wilkens LR,John EM,Howe GR,Dreon DM,West DW, Jr. Paffenbarger RS. Vegetables, fruits, legumes and prostate cancer: a multiethnic case-control study. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.</i> 2000. 9:795-804. PMID:10952096. Cancer Research Center, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
414	Kolonel LN,Hinds MW,Nomura AM,Hankin JH,Lee J. Relationship of dietary vitamin A and ascorbic acid intake to the risk for cancers of the lung, bladder, and prostate in Hawaii. <i>Natl Cancer Inst Monogr.</i> 1985.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	69:137-42. PMID:3834323.	
415	Kolonel LN,Nomura AM,Hinds MW,Hirohata T,Hankin JH, Lee J. Role of diet in cancer incidence in Hawaii. Cancer Res. 1983. 43:2397s-2402s. PMID:6831463.	Study design, Independent Variable
416	Kono S,Ahn YO. Vegetables, cereals and colon cancer mortality: long-term trend in Japan. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2000. 9:363-5. PMID:11075890. Department of Preventive Medicine, Kyushu University Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka, Japan. skono@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design
417	Kono S,Shinchi K,Ikeda N,Yanai F,Imanishi K. Physical activity, dietary habits and adenomatous polyps of the sigmoid colon: a study of self-defense officials in Japan. J Clin Epidemiol. 1991. 44:1255-61. PMID:1941019. Department of Public Health, National Defense Medical College, Saitama, Japan.	Independent Variable
418	Kono S,Toyomura K,Yin G,Nagano J,Mizoue T. A case-control study of colorectal cancer in relation to lifestyle factors and genetic polymorphisms: design and conduct of the Fukuoka colorectal cancer study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:393-400. PMID:15546244. Department of Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. skono@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
419	Kontou N,Psaltopoulou T,Soupos N,Polychronopoulos E,Linos A,Xinopoulos D,Panagiotakos DB. The role of number of meals, coffee intake, salt and type of cookware on colorectal cancer development in the context of the Mediterranean diet. Public Health Nutr. 2013. 16:928-35. PMID:22874008. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design
420	Kontou N,Psaltopoulou T,Soupos N,Polychronopoulos E,Xinopoulos D,Linos A,Panagiotakos D. Alcohol consumption and colorectal cancer in a Mediterranean population: a case-control study. Dis Colon Rectum. 2012. 55:703-10. PMID:22595851. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
421 .	Kontou N,Psaltopoulou T,Soupos N,Polychronopoulos E,Xinopoulos D,Linos A,Panagiotakos DB. The mediating effect of Mediterranean diet on the relation between smoking and colorectal cancer: a case-control study. Eur J Public Health. 2013. 23:742-6. PMID:22906771. 1 Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design
422 .	Koo LC. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk among Chinese females in Hong Kong who never smoked. Nutr Cancer. 1988. 11:155-72. PMID:2841651. Department of Community Medicine, University of Hong Kong.	Study design, Independent Variable
423 .	Korde LA,Wu AH,Fears T,Nomura AM,West DW,Kolonel LN,Pike MC,Hoover RN,Ziegler RG. Childhood soy intake and breast cancer risk in Asian American women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:1050-9. PMID:19318430. National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, USA. kordel@mail.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
424 .	Koushik A,Hunter DJ,Spiegelman D,Beeson WL,van den Brandt PA,Buring JE,Calle EE,Cho E,Fraser GE,Freudenheim JL,Fuchs CS,Giovannucci EL,Goldbohm RA,Harnack L, Jr. Jacobs DR,Kato I,Krogh V,Larsson SC,Leitzmann MF,Marshall JR,McCullough ML,Miller AB,Pietinen P,Rohan TE,Schatzkin A,Sieri S,Virtanen MJ,Wolk A,Zeleniuch-Jacquotte A,Zhang SM,Smith-Warner SA. Fruits, vegetables, and colon cancer risk in a pooled analysis of 14 cohort studies. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2007. 99:1471-83. PMID:17895473. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA. anita.koushik@umontreal.ca	Independent Variable
425 .	Kristal AR,Arnold KB,Schenk JM,Neuhouser ML,Goodman P,Penson DF,Thompson IM. Dietary patterns, supplement use, and the risk of symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia: results from the prostate cancer prevention trial. Am J Epidemiol. 2008. 167:925-34. PMID:18263602. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA. akristal@fhcrc.org	Independent Variable
426 .	Kristal AR,Cohen JH,Qu P,Stanford JL. Associations of energy, fat, calcium, and vitamin D with prostate cancer risk. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2002. 11:719-25. PMID:12163324. Cancer Prevention Research Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 981091024, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
427 .	Kritchevsky D,Tepper SA,Goodman G. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Relationship of diet to serum lipids. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:921-6. PMID:6486100.	Outcome
428 .	Kroenke CH,Fung TT,Hu FB,Holmes MD. Dietary patterns and survival after breast cancer diagnosis. J Clin Oncol. 2005. 23:9295-303. PMID:16361628. University of California, Robert Wood Johnson Health and Society Scholars Program, San Francisco, CA 94118, USA. ckroenke@berkeley.edu	Unhealthy subjects
429 .	Kroenke CH,Kwan ML,Sweeney C,Castillo A,Caan BJ. High- and low-fat dairy intake, recurrence, and mortality after breast cancer diagnosis. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2013. 105:616-23. PMID:23492346. Kaiser Permanente, Division of Research, 2101 Webster, Oakland, CA 94612, USA. candyce.h.kroenke@kp.org	Unhealthy subjects
430 .	Kronenwetter C,Weidner G,Pettengill E,Marlin R,Crutchfield L,McCormac P,Raisin CJ,Ornish D. A qualitative analysis of interviews of men with early stage prostate cancer: the Prostate Cancer Lifestyle Trial. Cancer Nurs. 2005. 28:99-107. PMID:15815179. Preventive Medicine Research Institute, Sausalito, CA 94965, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
431 .	Kruk J,Marchlewicz M. Dietary fat and physical activity in relation to breast cancer among Polish women. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:2495-502. PMID:23725163. Faculty of Physical Culture and Health Promotion, University of Szczecin, Szczecin, Poland. joanna.kruk@univ.szczecin.pl	Study design
432 .	Kubik AK,Zatloukal P,Tomasek L,Pauk N,Havel L,Krepela E,Petruselka L. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk among non-smoking women. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2004. 13:471-80. PMID:15548939. Department of Pneumology and Thoracic Surgery, Charles University, 3rd Faculty of Medicine, University Hospital Na Bulovce, and Postgraduate Medical Institute, Budinova 2, CZ-18081 Prague, Czech Republic. kubika@email.cz	Study design, Independent Variable
433 .	Kubik AK,Zatloukal P,Tomasek L,Petruselka L. Lung cancer risk among Czech women: a case-control study. Prev Med. 2002. 34:436-44. PMID:11914050. Department of Pneumology and Thoracic Surgery, Charles University, Third Faculty of Medicine, University Hospital Na Bulovce, Budinova 2, 18081 Prague,	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Czech Republic. kubika@email.cz or kubika@fnb.cz	
434	Kurahashi N,Iwasaki M,Sasazuki S,Otani T,Inoue M,Tsugane S,Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study G. Soy product and isoflavone consumption in relation to prostate cancer in Japanese men. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2007. 16:538-45. PMID:17337648. Epidemiology and Prevention Division, Research Center for Cancer Prevention and Screening, National Cancer Center, 5-1-1 Tsukiji, Tokyo 104-0045 Japan.	Independent Variable
435	Kuriki K,Tajima K. The increasing incidence of colorectal cancer and the preventive strategy in Japan. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2006. 7:495-501. PMID:17059355. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya 464-8681, Japan. kkuriki@aichi-cc.jp	Study design
436	Kuriki K,Tokudome S,Tajima K. Association between type II diabetes and colon cancer among Japanese with reference to changes in food intake. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:28-35. PMID:15075001. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, 464-8681, Japan. kkuriki@aichi-cc.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
437	Kurotani K,Budhathoki S,Joshi AM,Yin G,Toyomura K,Kono S,Mibu R,Tanaka M,Takeji Y,Maehara Y,Okamura T,Ikejiri K,Futami K,Maekawa T,Yasunami Y,Takenaka K,Ichimiya H,Terasaka R. Dietary patterns and colorectal cancer in a Japanese population: the Fukuoka Colorectal Cancer Study. Br J Nutr. 2010. 104:1703-11. PMID:20579406. Department of Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka, Japan. kurotani@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design
438	Kurup PA,Jayakumari N,Indira M,Kurup GM,Vargheese T,Mathew A,Goodman GT,Calkins BM,Kessie G,Turjman N,et al.. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Composition, intake, and excretion of fiber constituents. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:942-6. PMID:6091438.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
439	Kushi LH, Potter JD, Bostick RM, Drinkard CR, Sellers TA, Gapstur SM, Cerhan JR, Folsom AR. Dietary fat and risk of breast cancer according to hormone receptor status. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.</i> 1995. 4:11-9. PMID:7894319. Division of Epidemiology, University of Minnesota School of Public Health, Minneapolis 55454.	Independent Variable
440	Kushi LH, Sellers TA, Potter JD, Nelson CL, Munger RG, Kaye SA, Folsom AR. Dietary fat and postmenopausal breast cancer. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst.</i> 1992. 84:1092-9. PMID:1619683. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454.	Independent Variable
441	Kvale G, Bjelke E, Gart JJ. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk. <i>Int J Cancer.</i> 1983. 31:397-405. PMID:6832851.	Independent Variable
442	Kwan ML, Weltzien E, Kushi LH, Castillo A, Slattery ML, Caan BJ. Dietary patterns and breast cancer recurrence and survival among women with early-stage breast cancer. <i>J Clin Oncol.</i> 2009. 27:919-26. PMID:19114692. Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente, Oakland, CA, USA. Marilyn.L.Kwan@kp.org	Unhealthy subjects
443	Kyro C, Skeie G, Loft S, Landberg R, Christensen J, Lund E, Nilsson LM, Palmqvist R, Tjønneland A, Olsen A. Intake of whole grains from different cereal and food sources and incidence of colorectal cancer in the Scandinavian HELGA cohort. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2013. 24:1363-74. PMID:23624874. Danish Cancer Society Research Center, Copenhagen O, Denmark. ceciliek@cancer.dk	Independent Variable
444	Kyro C, Skeie G, Loft S, Overvad K, Christensen J, Tjønneland A, Olsen A. Adherence to a healthy Nordic food index is associated with a lower incidence of colorectal cancer in women: the Diet, Cancer and Health cohort study - ERRATUM. <i>Br J Nutr.</i> 2013. #volume#:1-2. PMID:24229488.	Study design
445	La Vecchia C. Mediterranean epidemiological evidence on tomatoes and the prevention of digestive-tract cancers. <i>Proc Soc Exp Biol Med.</i> 1998. 218:125-8. PMID:9605210. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
446	La Vecchia C,Decarli A,Franceschi S,Gentile A,Negri E,Parazzini F. Dietary factors and the risk of breast cancer. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 1987. 10:205-14. PMID:2829140. Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
447	la Vecchia C,Negri E,Franceschi S,Decarli A,Giacosa A,Lipworth L. Olive oil, other dietary fats, and the risk of breast cancer (Italy). <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 1995. 6:545-50. PMID:8580304. Istituto di Statistica Medica e Biometria, Universita di Milano, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
448	La Vecchia C,Negri E,Parazzini F,Marubini E,Trichopoulos D. Diet and cancer risk in northern Italy: an overview from various case-control studies. <i>Tumori</i> . 1990. 76:306-10. PMID:2399560. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design
449	Lagiou P,Lagiou A,Samoli E,Hsieh CC,Adami HO,Trichopoulos D. Diet during pregnancy and levels of maternal pregnancy hormones in relation to the risk of breast cancer in the offspring. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2006. 15:20-6. PMID:16374225. Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, School of Medicine, University of Athens, Athens, Greece. pdlagiou@med.uoa.gr	Outcome
450	Lanza E,Schatzkin A,Daston C,Corle D,Freedman L,Ballard-Barbash R,Caan B,Lance P,Marshall J,Iber F,Shike M,Weissfeld J,Slattery M,Paskett E,Mateski D,Albert P,Group PPTS. Implementation of a 4-y, high-fiber, high-fruit-and-vegetable, low-fat dietary intervention: results of dietary changes in the Polyp Prevention Trial. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2001. 74:387-401. PMID:11522565. National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, USA. el33t@nih.gov	Outcome
451	Lanza E,Yu B,Murphy G,Albert PS,Caan B,Marshall JR,Lance P,Paskett ED,Weissfeld J,Slattery M,Burt R,Iber F,Shike M,Kikendall JW,Brewer BK,Schatzkin A,Polyp Prevention Trial Study G. The polyp prevention trial continued follow-up study: no effect of a low-fat, high-fiber, high-fruit, and -vegetable diet on adenoma recurrence eight years after randomization. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2007. 16:1745-52. PMID:17855692. Laboratory for Cancer Prevention, Centre for Cancer Research, National Cancer	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Institute, 6116 Executive Boulevard, Room 7206, Bethesda, MD 20892-8325, USA.	
452 .	Larsson SC,Akesson A,Bergkvist L,Wolk A. Dietary acrylamide intake and risk of colorectal cancer in a prospective cohort of men. Eur J Cancer. 2009. 45:513-6. PMID:19121931. Division of Nutritional Epidemiology, The National Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, PO Box 210, SE-17177 Stockholm, Sweden. susanna.larsson@ki.se	Independent Variable
453 .	Larsson SC,Hakansson N,Giovannucci E,Wolk A. Folate intake and pancreatic cancer incidence: a prospective study of Swedish women and men. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2006. 98:407-13. PMID:16537833. Division of Nutritional Epidemiology, The National Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. susanna.larsson@ki.se	Independent Variable
454 .	Lawson JS. The link between socioeconomic status and breast cancer--a possible explanation. Scand J Public Health. 1999. 27:203-5. PMID:10482079. Centre for Public Health, School of Health Services Management, University of NSW, Sydney, Australia. James.Lawson@unsw.edu.au	Study design
455 .	Le Marchand L,Haiman CA,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN,Henderson BE. MTHFR polymorphisms, diet, HRT, and breast cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:2071-7. PMID:15598763. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, 1236 Lauhala Street, Suite 407, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. loic@crch.hawaii.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
456 .	Le Marchand L,Hankin JH,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN,Englyst HN,Lyu LC. Dietary fiber and colorectal cancer risk. Epidemiology. 1997. 8:658-65. PMID:9345666. Etiology Program, University of Hawaii Cancer Research Center, Honolulu, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
457 .	Le Marchand L,Murphy SP,Hankin JH,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN. Intake of flavonoids and lung cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2000. 92:154-60. PMID:10639518. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA. loic@crch.hawaii.edu	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
458	Le Marchand L,Wilkens LR,Hankin JH,Kolonel LN,Lyu LC. Independent and joint effects of family history and lifestyle on colorectal cancer risk: implications for prevention. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:45-51. PMID:9950239. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
459	Lee CG,Hahn SJ,Song MK, Lee JK, Kim JH, Lim YJ, Koh MS, Lee JH, Kang HW. Vegetarianism as a Protective Factor for Colorectal Adenoma and Advanced Adenoma in Asians. Dig Dis Sci. 2013. #volume#: #pages#. PMID:24323183. Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine, Dongguk University Ilsan Hospital, Dongguk University, Goyang, 410-773, Republic of Korea.	Study design
460	Lee DH,Anderson KE,Harnack LJ,Folsom AR, Jr. Jacobs DR. Heme iron, zinc, alcohol consumption, and colon cancer: Iowa Women's Health Study. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2004. 96:403-7. PMID:14996862. Department of Preventive Medicine, College of Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea.	Independent Variable
461	Lee DH, Jr. Jacobs DR. Interaction among heme iron, zinc, and supplemental vitamin C intake on the risk of lung cancer: Iowa Women's Health Study. Nutr Cancer. 2005. 52:130-7. PMID:16201844. Department of Preventive Medicine, college of Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea.	Independent Variable
462	Lee H,Wang Q,Yang F,Tao P,Li H,Huang Y,Li JY. SULT1A1 Arg213His polymorphism, smoked meat, and breast cancer risk: a case-control study and meta-analysis. DNA Cell Biol. 2012. 31:688-99. PMID:22011087. Department of Epidemiology, West China School of Public Health, Sichuan University, Chengdu, PR China. lijiaoyuan73@163.com	Study design, Independent Variable
463	Lee HP,Gourley L,Duffy SW,Esteve J, Lee J, Day NE. Colorectal cancer and diet in an Asian population--a case-control study among Singapore Chinese. Int J Cancer. 1989. 43:1007-16. PMID:2731998. Department of Community, Occupational and Family Medicine, National University of Singapore.	Study design
464	Lee HP,Gourley L,Duffy SW,Esteve J, Lee J, Day NE. Dietary effects on breast-cancer risk in Singapore. Lancet. 1991. 337:1197-200. PMID:1673746. Department of Community, Occupational and Family	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Medicine, National University of Singapore.	Variable
465 .	Lee HP,Gourley L,Duffy SW,Esteve J,Lee J,Day NE. Risk factors for breast cancer by age and menopausal status: a case-control study in Singapore. Cancer Causes Control. 1992. 3:313-22. PMID:1617118. Department of Community, Occupational and Family Medicine, National University of Singapore.	Study design
466 .	Lee MM,Chang IY,Hong CF,Chang JS,Cheng SH,Huang A. Breast cancer and dietary factors in Taiwanese women. Cancer Causes Control. 2005. 16:929-37. PMID:16132802. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, University of California at San Francisco, MU 420 West, San Francisco, CA 94143-0560, USA. mmlee@itsa.ucsf.edu	Study design
467 .	Lei YX,Cai WC,Chen YZ,Du YX. Some lifestyle factors in human lung cancer: a case-control study of 792 lung cancer cases. Lung Cancer. 1996. 14 Suppl 1:S121-36. PMID:8785658. Department of Hygiene, Guangzhou Medical College, China.	Study design, Independent Variable
468 .	Lelievre SA,Weaver CM. Global nutrition research: nutrition and breast cancer prevention as a model. Nutr Rev. 2013. 71:742-52. PMID:24447199. Department of Nutrition Science, Center for Cancer Research, Women's Global Health Institute, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA; Department of Basic Medical Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA.	Study design
469 .	Levi F,La Vecchia C,Gulie C,Negri E. Dietary factors and breast cancer risk in Vaud, Switzerland. Nutr Cancer. 1993. 19:327-35. PMID:8346081. Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois, Lausanne, Switzerland.	Study design, Independent Variable
470 .	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Selected micronutrients and colorectal cancer. a case-control study from the canton of Vaud, Switzerland. Eur J Cancer. 2000. 36:2115-9. PMID:11044650. Unite d'Epidemiologie du Cancer, Institut Universitaire de Medecine Sociale et Preventive, Bugnon 17, 1005, Lausanne, Switzerland. fabio.levi@insthospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
471	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Dietary fibre and the risk of colorectal cancer. Eur J Cancer. 2001. 37:2091-6. PMID:11597389. Unite d'epidemiologie du cancer, Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Bugnon 17, 1005, Lausanne, Switzerland. fabio.levi@inst.hospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable
472	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Dietary intake of selected micronutrients and breast-cancer risk. Int J Cancer. 2001. 91:260-3. PMID:11146455. Unite d'epidemiologie du cancer, Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Lausanne, Switzerland. fabio.levi@inst.hospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable
473	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Macronutrients and colorectal cancer: a Swiss case-control study. Ann Oncol. 2002. 13:369-73. PMID:11996466. Registre Vaudois des Tumeurs, and Unite d'epidemiologie du cancer, Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois, Lausanne, Switzerland. Fabio.Levi@inst.hospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable
474	Li K,Kaaks R,Linseisen J,Rohrmann S. Dietary calcium and magnesium intake in relation to cancer incidence and mortality in a German prospective cohort (EPIC-Heidelberg). Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:1375-82. PMID:21728055. Division of Cancer Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Centre, Heidelberg, Germany.	Independent Variable
475	Li Q,Holford TR,Zhang Y,Boyle P,Mayne ST,Dai M,Zheng T. Dietary fiber intake and risk of breast cancer by menopausal and estrogen receptor status. Eur J Nutr. 2013. 52:217-23. PMID:22350922. National Office of Cancer Prevention and Control, Cancer Institute and Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, 17 Panjiayuannanli, Chaoyang District, Beijing, 100021, China.	Study design, Independent Variable
476	Li W,Ray RM,Lampe JW,Lin MG,Gao DL,Wu C,Nelson ZC,Fitzgibbons ED,Horner N,Hu YW,Shannon J,Satia JA,Patterson RE,Stalsberg H,Thomas DB. Dietary and other risk factors in women having fibrocystic breast conditions with and without concurrent breast cancer: a nested case-control study in Shanghai, China. Int J Cancer. 2005. 115:981-93. PMID:15723298. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98109, USA.	Independent Variable, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
477 .	Lim WY, Chuah KL, Eng P, Leong SS, Lim E, Lim TK, Ng A, Poh WT, Tee A, Teh M, Salim A, Seow A. Meat consumption and risk of lung cancer among never-smoking women. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2011. 63:850-9. PMID:21774592. Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore. wei-yen lim@nuhs.edu.sg	Study design, Independent Variable
478 .	Lima FE, Latorre Mdo R, Costa MJ, Fisberg RM. Diet and cancer in Northeast Brazil: evaluation of eating habits and food group consumption in relation to breast cancer. <i>Cad Saude Publica</i> . 2008. 24:820-8. PMID:18392359. Faculdade Evangelica do Parana, Curitiba, Brazil. flavia_emilia@yahoo.com.br	Study design, Independent Variable
479 .	Ling WH, Hanninen O. Shifting from a conventional diet to an uncooked vegan diet reversibly alters fecal hydrolytic activities in humans. <i>J Nutr</i> . 1992. 122:924-30. PMID:1552366. Department of Physiology, University of Kuopio, Finland.	Outcome
480 .	Link LB, Thompson SM, Bosland MC, Lumey LH. Adherence to a low-fat diet in men with prostate cancer. <i>Urology</i> . 2004. 64:970-5. PMID:15533488. Department of Epidemiology, Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, New York, New York 10032, USA.	Outcome Unhealthy subjects
481 .	Linseisen J, Rohrmann S, Bueno-de-Mesquita B, Buchner FL, Boshuizen HC, Agudo A, Gram IT, Dahm CC, Overvad K, Egeberg R, Tjonneland A, Boeing H, Steffen A, Kaaks R, Lukanova A, Berrino F, Palli D, Panico S, Tumino R, Ardanaz E, Dorronsoro M, Huerta JM, Rodriguez L, Sanchez MJ, Rasmuson T, Hallmans G, Manjer J, Wirfalt E, Engeset D, Skeie G, Katsoulis M, Oikonomou E, Trichopoulou A, Peeters PH, Khaw KT, Wareham N, Allen N, Key T, Brennan P, Romieu I, Slimani N, Vergnaud AC, Xun WW, Vineis P, Riboli E. Consumption of meat and fish and risk of lung cancer: results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2011. 22:909-18. PMID:21479828. Institute of Epidemiology, Helmholtz Zentrum Munchen, Ingolstadter Landstr. Neuherberg, Germany. j.linseisen@helmholtz-muenchen.de	Independent Variable
482 .	Linseisen J, Kesse E, Slimani N, Epic Working Group on Dietary Pattern SM. Meat consumption in Europe-- results from the EPIC study. <i>IARC Sci Publ</i> . 2002. 156:211-2. PMID:12484168. International Agency for	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France.	
483	Liu Y, Sobue T, Otani T, Tsugane S. Vegetables, fruit consumption and risk of lung cancer among middle-aged Japanese men and women: JPHC study. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2004. 15:349-57. PMID:15141136. Statistics and Cancer Control Division, National Cancer Center, Tokyo, Japan.	Independent Variable
484	London SJ, Stein EA, Henderson IC, Stampfer MJ, Wood WC, Remine S, Dmochowski JR, Robert NJ, Willett WC. Carotenoids, retinol, and vitamin E and risk of proliferative benign breast disease and breast cancer. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 1992. 3:503-12. PMID:1420852. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.	Study design, Independent Variable
485	Ma J, Giovannucci E, Pollak M, Chan JM, Gaziano JM, Willett W, Stampfer MJ. Milk intake, circulating levels of insulin-like growth factor-I, and risk of colorectal cancer in men. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst</i> . 2001. 93:1330-6. PMID:11535708. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115, USA. jing.ma@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
486	Macquart-Moulin G, Riboli E, Cornee J, Charnay B, Berthezene P, Day N. Case-control study on colorectal cancer and diet in Marseilles. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 1986. 38:183-91. PMID:3015806.	Study design, Independent Variable
487	Magalhaes B, Bastos J, Lunet N. Dietary patterns and colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Portugal. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2011. 20:389-95. PMID:21558858. Department of Oncologic Surgery, Portuguese Oncology Institute--Porto (IPO-Porto), Portugal.	Study design
488	Maillard V, Kuriki K, Lefebvre B, Boutron-Ruault MC, Lenoir GM, Joulin V, Clavel-Chapelon F, Chajes V. Serum carotenoid, tocopherol and retinol concentrations and breast cancer risk in the E3N-EPIC study. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2010. 127:1188-96. PMID:20039325. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, FRE 2939, Institut Gustave-Roussy, 94805 Villejuif, France.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
489	Major JM,Cross AJ,Watters JL,Hollenbeck AR,Graubard BI,Sinha R. Patterns of meat intake and risk of prostate cancer among African-Americans in a large prospective study. Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:1691-8. PMID:21971816. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, 6120 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. jacqueline.major@nih.gov	Independent Variable
490	Makambi KH,Agurs-Collins T,Bright-Ghebry M,Rosenberg L,Palmer JR,Adams-Campbell LL. Dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal adenomas: the Black Women's Health Study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2011. 20:818-25. PMID:21357379. Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center, Georgetown University Medical Center, Washington, DC 20057, USA. khm33@georgetown.edu	Outcome
491	Malin AS,Qi D,Shu XO,Gao YT,Friedmann JM,Jin F,Zheng W. Intake of fruits, vegetables and selected micronutrients in relation to the risk of breast cancer. Int J Cancer. 2003. 105:413-8. PMID:12704679. Department of Medicine and Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
492	Mannisto S,Pietinen P,Virtanen M,Kataja V,Uusitupa M. Diet and the risk of breast cancer in a case-control study: does the threat of disease have an influence on recall bias?. J Clin Epidemiol. 1999. 52:429-39. PMID:10360338. Department of Nutrition, National Public Health Institute, Helsinki, Finland.	Study design, Independent Variable
493	Manousos O,Day NE,Trichopoulos D,Gerovassilis F,Tzonou A,Polychronopoulou A. Diet and colorectal cancer: a case-control study in Greece. Int J Cancer. 1983. 32:1-5. PMID:6862688.	Study design, Independent Variable
494	Marchand LL. Combined influence of genetic and dietary factors on colorectal cancer incidence in Japanese Americans. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr. 1999. #volume#:101-5. PMID:10854493. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 96813, USA. loic@crch.hawaii.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
495	Marks LS,Kojima M,Demarzo A,Heber D,Bostwick DG,Qian J,Dorey FJ,Veltri RW,Mohler JL,Partin AW. Prostate cancer in native Japanese and Japanese-American men: effects of dietary differences on prostatic tissue. Urology. 2004. 64:765-71. PMID:15491717. Department of Urology, University of California, Los	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Angeles, Geffen School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California, USA.	
496	Martin LJ,Greenberg CV,Kriukov V,Minkin S,Jenkins DJ,Yaffe M,Hislop G,Boyd NF. Effect of a low-fat, high-carbohydrate dietary intervention on change in mammographic density over menopause. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2009. 113:163-72. PMID:18214671. Campbell Family Institute for Breast Cancer Research, Ontario Cancer Institute, Room 10-411, 610 University Ave., Toronto, ON, Canada M5G 2M9. lmartin@uhnres.utoronto.ca	Outcome
497	Martin RM,Vatten L,Gunnell D,Romundstad P,Nilsen TI. Components of the metabolic syndrome and risk of prostate cancer: the HUNT 2 cohort, Norway. Cancer Causes Control. 2009. 20:1181-92. PMID:19277881. Department of Social Medicine, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK. Richard.Martin@bristol.ac.uk	Independent Variable
498	Martinez ME,McPherson RS,Annegers JF,Levin B. Association of diet and colorectal adenomatous polyps: dietary fiber, calcium, and total fat. Epidemiology. 1996. 7:264-8. PMID:8728439. University of Texas-Houston School of Public Health 77225, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
499	Martin-Moreno JM,Boyle P,Gorgojo L,Willet WC,Gonzalez J,Villar F,Maisonneuve P. Alcoholic beverage consumption and risk of breast cancer in Spain. Cancer Causes Control. 1993. 4:345-53. PMID:8347784. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Escuela Nacional de Sanidad, (National School of Public Health), Madrid, Spain.	Study design, Independent Variable
500	Masala G,Ambrogetti D,Assedi M,Giorgi D,Del Turco MR,Palli D. Dietary and lifestyle determinants of mammographic breast density. A longitudinal study in a Mediterranean population. Int J Cancer. 2006. 118:1782-9. PMID:16231317. Molecular and Nutritional Epidemiology Unit, CSPO, Scientific Institute of Tuscany, Florence, Italy.	Independent Variable, Outcome
501	Masala G,Assedi M,Bendinelli B,Ermini I,Sieri S,Grioni S,Sacerdote C,Ricceri F,Panico S,Mattiello A,Tumino R,Giurdanella MC,Berrino F,Saieva C,Palli D. Fruit and vegetables consumption and breast cancer risk: the EPIC Italy study. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2012. 132:1127-36. PMID:22215387. Molecular and Nutritional	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Epidemiology Unit, Cancer Research and Prevention Institute (ISPO), Ponte Nuovo Palazzina 28 A, Via delle Oblate 4, 50141 Florence, Italy.	
502	Maskarinec G, Chan CL, Meng L, Franke AA, Cooney RV. Exploring the feasibility and effects of a high-fruit and -vegetable diet in healthy women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:919-24. PMID:10548322. Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA. gertraud@crch.hawaii.edu	Outcome
503	Masko EM, 2nd Thomas JA, Antonelli JA, Lloyd JC, Phillips TE, Poulton SH, Dewhirst MW, Pizzo SV, Freedland SJ. Low-carbohydrate diets and prostate cancer: how low is "low enough"? Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2010. 3:1124-31. PMID:20716631. Duke University Medical Center, Box 2626, Durham, NC 27710, USA.	Non Human Subjects
504	Mason JB. Diet, folate, and colon cancer. Curr Opin Gastroenterol. 2002. 18:229-34. PMID:17033292. School of Medicine, Vitamins and Carcinogenesis Program, Jean Mayer USDA Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging, Tufts University, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, USA. jmason@hnrc.tufts.edu	Study design
505	Matada NPK, Philippe MM, Koneri R. A study on plant based dietary patterns and cancer risk. International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research. 2013. 23:265-278. PMID:#accession number#. Matada, N. P. K., Department of Pharmacology, Karnataka College of Pharmacy, Bangalore, Karnataka, India	Study design
506	Matos EL, Thomas DB, Sobel N, Vuoto D. Breast cancer in Argentina: case-control study with special reference to meat eating habits. Neoplasma. 1991. 38:357-66. PMID:1857455. Instituto de Oncologia, Buenos Aires, Argentina.	Study design, Independent Variable
507	Matsuo K, Hiraki A, Ito H, Kosaka T, Suzuki T, Hirose K, Wakai K, Yatabe Y, Mitsudomi T, Tajima K. Soy consumption reduces the risk of non-small-cell lung cancers with epidermal growth factor receptor mutations among Japanese. Cancer Sci. 2008. 99:1202-8. PMID:18429954. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, 1-1 Kanokoden, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8681, Japan.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	kmatsuo@aichi-cc.jp	
508	Mattisson I,Wirfalt E,Johansson U,Gullberg B,Olsson H,Berglund G. Intakes of plant foods, fibre and fat and risk of breast cancer--a prospective study in the Malmo Diet and Cancer cohort. Br J Cancer. 2004. 90:122-7. PMID:14710218. Department of Medicine, Surgery and Orthopaedics, Lund University, Malmo University Hospital, SE-205 02 Malmo, Sweden. irene.mattisson@smi.mas.lu.se	Independent Variable
509	McCann SE,Ambrosone CB,Moysich KB,Brasure J,Marshall JR,Freudenheim JL,Wilkinson GS,Graham S. Intakes of selected nutrients, foods, and phytochemicals and prostate cancer risk in western New York. Nutr Cancer. 2005. 53:33-41. PMID:16351504. Department of Epidemiology, Division of Cancer Prevention and Population Sciences, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA. susan.mccann@roswellpark.org	Study design, Independent Variable
510	McCann SE,Ip C,Ip MM,McGuire MK,Muti P,Edge SB,Trevisan M,Freudenheim JL. Dietary intake of conjugated linoleic acids and risk of premenopausal and postmenopausal breast cancer, Western New York Exposures and Breast Cancer Study (WEB Study). Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:1480-4. PMID:15342449. Department of Epidemiology, Division of Cancer Prevention and Population Sciences, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Elm and Carlton Streets, Buffalo, New York 14263, USA. susan.mccann@roswellpark.org	Study design, Independent Variable
511	McCann SE,McCann WE,Hong CC,Marshall JR,Edge SB,Trevisan M,Muti P,Freudenheim JL. Dietary patterns related to glycemic index and load and risk of premenopausal and postmenopausal breast cancer in the Western New York Exposure and Breast Cancer Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2007. 86:465-71. PMID:17684220. Department of Cancer Prevention and Control, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA. susan.mccann@roswellpark.org	Study design, Outcome
512	McCarl M,Harnack L,Limburg PJ,Anderson KE,Folsom AR. Incidence of colorectal cancer in relation to glycemic index and load in a cohort of women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2006. 15:892-6.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:16702366. Division of Epidemiology and Community Health, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Suite 300, 1300 South Second Street, Minneapolis, MN 55454-1015, USA.	
513	McCullough ML,Robertson AS,Chao A,Jacobs EJ,Stampfer MJ,Jacobs DR,Diver WR,Calle EE,Thun MJ. A prospective study of whole grains, fruits, vegetables and colon cancer risk. Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:959-70. PMID:14750535. Epidemiology and Surveillance Research Department, American Cancer Society, 1599 Clifton Rd NE, Atlanta GA, 30329-4251, USA. marji.mccullough@cancer.org	Independent Variable
514	McEligot AJ,Largent J,Ziogas A,Peel D,Anton-Culver H. Dietary fat, fiber, vegetable, and micronutrients are associated with overall survival in postmenopausal women diagnosed with breast cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2006. 55:132-40. PMID:17044767. Department of Health Science, California State University, CA 92834, USA. amceligot@fullerton.edu	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
515	McEligot AJ,Mouttapa M,Ziogas A,Anton-Culver H. Diet and predictors of dietary intakes in women with family history of breast and/or ovarian cancer. Cancer Epidemiol. 2009. 33:419-23. PMID:19833573. California State University, Fullerton, Department of Health Science, United States. amceligot@fullerton.edu	Independent Variable, Outcome
516	McKeigue PM,Adelstein AM,Marmot MG,Henly PJ,Owen RW,Hill MJ,Thompson MH. Diet and fecal steroid profile in a South Asian population with a low colon-cancer rate. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 50:151-4. PMID:2750687. Department of Community Medicine, University College London, UK.	Outcome
517	McKeigue PM,Marmot MG,Adelstein AM,Hunt SP,Shipley MJ,Butler SM,Riemersma RA,Turner PR. Diet and risk factors for coronary heart disease in Asians in northwest London. Lancet. 1985. 2:1086-90. PMID:2865567.	Study design, Outcome
518	McKeown-Eyssen GE,Bright-See E,Bruce WR,Jazmaji V,Cohen LB,Pappas SC,Saibil FG. A randomized trial of a low fat high fibre diet in the recurrence of colorectal polyps. Toronto Polyp Prevention Group. J Clin Epidemiol. 1994. 47:525-36. PMID:7730878. Department of Preventive Medicine and Biostatistics,	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	
519	Mehdad A,McBride E,Monteiro Grillo I,Camilo M,Ravasco P. Nutritional status and eating pattern in prostate cancer patients. Nutr Hosp. 2010. 25:422-7. PMID:20593125. Unidade de Nutricao e Metabolismo, Instituto de Medicina Molecular, Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade de Lisboa, and Servico de Radioterapia, Hospital Universitario de Santa Maria, Lisboa, Portugal.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
520	Mekary RA,Hu FB,Willett WC,Chiuve S,Wu K,Fuchs C,Fung TT,Giovannucci E. The joint association of eating frequency and diet quality with colorectal cancer risk in the Health Professionals Follow-up Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2012. 175:664-72. PMID:22387430. Harvard School of Public Health, 665 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. rania.mekary@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
521	Menendez JA,Papadimitropoulou A,Vellon L,Lupu R. A genomic explanation connecting "Mediterranean diet", olive oil and cancer: oleic acid, the main monounsaturated fatty acid of olive oil, induces formation of inhibitory "PEA3 transcription factor-PEA3 DNA binding site" complexes at the Her-2/neu (erbB-2) oncogene promoter in breast, ovarian and stomach cancer cells. Eur J Cancer. 2006. 42:2425-32. PMID:16406575. Department of Medicine, Evanston Northwestern Healthcare Research Institute, 1001 University Place, Evanston, IL 60201, and Department of Medicine, Northwestern University Feinberg, School of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA.	Non Human Subjects
522	Meng S,Zhang X,Giovannucci EL,Ma J,Fuchs CS,Cho E. No association between garlic intake and risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol. 2013. 37:152-5. PMID:23265869. Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA.	Independent Variable
523	Mettlin C. Diet and the epidemiology of human breast cancer. Cancer. 1984. 53:605-11. PMID:6692265.	Study design
524	Meyerhardt JA,Niedzwiecki D,Hollis D,Saltz LB,Hu FB,Mayer RJ,Nelson H,Whittom R,Hantel A,Thomas J,Fuchs CS. Association of dietary patterns with cancer recurrence and survival in patients with stage III	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	colon cancer. JAMA. 2007. 298:754-64. PMID:17699009. Department of Medical Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA. jmeyerhardt@partners.org	
525 .	Mezzetti M,La Vecchia C,Decarli A,Boyle P,Talamini R,Franceschi S. Population attributable risk for breast cancer: diet, nutrition, and physical exercise. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1998. 90:389-94. PMID:9498489. Istituto Europeo di Oncologia, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
526 .	Michaud DS,Fuchs CS,Liu S,Willett WC,Colditz GA,Giovannucci E. Dietary glycemic load, carbohydrate, sugar, and colorectal cancer risk in men and women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2005. 14:138-47. PMID:15668487. Harvard School of Public Health, Kresge 920, 677 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. dmichaud@hsph.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
527 .	Michels KB,Edward G,Joshupura KJ,Rosner BA,Stampfer MJ,Fuchs CS,Colditz GA,Speizer FE,Willett WC. Prospective study of fruit and vegetable consumption and incidence of colon and rectal cancers. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2000. 92:1740-52. PMID:11058617. Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. kmichels@rics.bwh.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
528 .	Michels KB,Willett WC,Fuchs CS,Giovannucci E. Coffee, tea, and caffeine consumption and incidence of colon and rectal cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:282-92. PMID:15713963. Obstetrics and Gynecology Epidemiology Center, Brigham and Women's Hospital, and Harvard Medical School, 221 Longwood Ave., Boston, MA 02115, USA. kmichels@rics.bwh.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
529 .	Middleton B,Byers T,Marshall J,Graham S. Dietary vitamin A and cancer--a multisite case-control study. Nutr Cancer. 1986. 8:107-16. PMID:3085072.	Study design
530 .	Miller PE,Lazarus P,Lesko SM,Cross AJ,Sinha R,Laio J,Zhu J,Harper G,Muscat JE,Hartman TJ. Meat-related compounds and colorectal cancer risk by anatomical subsite. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:202-26. PMID:23441608. Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Health, Bethesda, Maryland, USA. pmiller@exponent.com	
531	Miller PE, Lazarus P, Lesko SM, Muscat JE, Harper G, Cross AJ, Sinha R, Ryczak K, Escobar G, Mauger DT, Hartman TJ. Diet index-based and empirically derived dietary patterns are associated with colorectal cancer risk. J Nutr. 2010. 140:1267-73. PMID:20444952. Department of Nutritional Sciences, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, USA. pem136@psu.edu	Study design
532	Miller PE, Morey MC, Hartman TJ, Snyder DC, Sloane R, Cohen HJ, Demark-Wahnefried W. Dietary patterns differ between urban and rural older, long-term survivors of breast, prostate, and colorectal cancer and are associated with body mass index. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2012. 112:824-31, 831 e1. PMID:22709810. Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. paige.miller@nih.gov	Unhealthy subjects
533	Milliron BJ, Vitolins MZ, Tooze JA. Usual Dietary Intake among Female Breast Cancer Survivors Is Not Significantly Different from Women with No Cancer History: Results of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2003-2006. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2013. #volume#: #pages#. PMID:24169415.	Study design
534	Mills PK, Annegers JF, Phillips RL. Animal product consumption and subsequent fatal breast cancer risk among Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Epidemiol. 1988. 127:440-53. PMID:3341351. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA 92350.	Independent Variable
535	Mills PK, Beeson WL, Phillips RL, Fraser GE. Cohort study of diet, lifestyle, and prostate cancer in Adventist men. Cancer. 1989. 64:598-604. PMID:2743254. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loma Linda University School of Medicine, CA 92350.	Independent Variable
536	Mills PK, Beeson WL, Phillips RL, Fraser GE. Dietary habits and breast cancer incidence among Seventh-day Adventists. Cancer. 1989. 64:582-90. PMID:2743252. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loma Linda University, California.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
537	Minatoya M,Kutomi G,Asakura S,Otokozawa S,Sugiyama Y,Ohnishi H,Akasaka H,Miura T,Mori M,Hirata K. Relationship of serum isoflavone, insulin and adiponectin levels with breast cancer risk. Breast Cancer. 2013. #volume#:1-10. PMID:#accession number#. Minatoya, M., Department of Public Health, Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Chuo-ku, 060-8556, Sapporo, Japan	Study design, Independent Variable
538	Mitchell-Beren ME,Dodds ME,Choi KL,Waskerwitz TR. A colorectal cancer prevention, screening, and evaluation program in community black churches. CA Cancer J Clin. 1989. 39:115-8. PMID:2495155. Chemotherapy/Oncology Service, Hurley Medical Center, Flint, Michigan.	Independent Variable, Outcome
539	Mizoue T,Yamaji T,Tabata S,Yamaguchi K,Shimizu E,Mineshita M,Ogawa S,Kono S. Dietary patterns and colorectal adenomas in Japanese men: the Self-Defense Forces Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2005. 161:338-45. PMID:15692077. Department of Preventive Medicine, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Higashiku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. mizoue@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design, Outcome
540	Moller E,Galeone C,Adami HO,Adolfsson J,Andersson TM,Bellocco R,Gronberg H,Mucci LA,Balter K. The Nordic Nutrition Recommendations and prostate cancer risk in the Cancer of the Prostate in Sweden (CAPS) study. Public Health Nutr. 2012. 15:1897-908. PMID:22463871. Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institutet, PO Box 281, SE-171 77 Stockholm, Sweden. elisabeth.moller@ki.se	Study design
541	Moller E,Galeone C,Andersson TML,Bellocco R,Adami HO,Andren O,Gronberg H,La Vecchia C,Mucci LA,Balter K. Mediterranean Diet Score and prostate cancer risk in a Swedish population-based case-control study. Journal of Nutritional Science. 2013. 2:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. Moller, E., Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm SE-171 77, Sweden	Study design
542	Moller H,Mellemgaard A,Lindvig K,Olsen JH. Obesity and cancer risk: a Danish record-linkage study. Eur J Cancer. 1994. 30A:344-50. PMID:8204357. Unit of Carcinogen Identification and Evaluation, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
543	Monroe KR,Hankin JH,Pike MC,Henderson BE,Stram DO,Park S,Nomura AM,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN. Correlation of dietary intake and colorectal cancer incidence among Mexican-American migrants: the multiethnic cohort study. Nutr Cancer. 2003. 45:133-47. PMID:12881006. Department of Preventive Medicine, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA.	Independent Variable
544	Montgomery S,Herring P,Yancey A,Beeson L,Butler T,Knutsen S,Sabate J,Chan J,Preston-Martin S,Fraser G. Comparing self-reported disease outcomes, diet, and lifestyles in a national cohort of black and white Seventh-day Adventists. Prev Chronic Dis. 2007. 4:A62. PMID:17572966. Loma Linda University, School of Public Health, 1709 Nichol Hall, Loma Linda, CA 92373, USA. smontgomery@llu.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
545	Moore MA,Sobue T,Kuriki K,Tajima K,Tokudome S,Kono S. Comparison of Japanese, American-Whites and African-Americans--pointers to risk factors to underlying distribution of tumours in the colorectum. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2005. 6:412-9. PMID:16236010. Center of Excellence Program, Department of Preventive Medicine, Kyushu University Graduate School of Medicine/APJCP Editorial Office, c/o National Cancer Institute, Bangkok 10400, Thailand. malcolm812@yahoo.com	Study design
546	Morey MC,Snyder DC,Sloane R,Cohen HJ,Peterson B,Hartman TJ,Miller P,Mitchell DC,Demark-Wahnefried W. Effects of home-based diet and exercise on functional outcomes among older, overweight long-term cancer survivors: RENEW: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA. 2009. 301:1883-91. PMID:19436015. Duke University Older Americans Independence Center, and Department of Medicine, Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, North Carolina 27705, USA. morey@geri.duke.edu	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
547	Mori M,Miyake H. Dietary and other risk factors of ovarian cancer among elderly women. Jpn J Cancer Res. 1988. 79:997-1004. PMID:3142839. Department of Public Health, Sapporo Medical College.	Study design, Outcome
548	Mosher CE,Lipkus I,Sloane R,Snyder DC,Lobach DF,Demark-Wahnefried W. Long-term outcomes of the FRESH START trial: exploring the role of self-efficacy in cancer survivors' maintenance of dietary practices and physical activity. Psychooncology. 2013. 22:876-85. PMID:22544562. Indiana University-Purdue	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	University Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN 46202, USA. cemosher@iupui.edu	
549	Mourouti N,Papavagelis C,Psaltopoulou T,Aravantinos G,Samantas E,Filopoulos E,Manousou A,Plytzanopoulou P,Vassilakou T,Malamos N,Panagiotakos DB. Aims, design and methods of a case-control study for the assessment of the role of dietary habits, eating behaviors and environmental factors, on the development of breast cancer. <i>Maturitas</i> . 2013. 74:31-6. PMID:23131812. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design, Independent Variable
550	Murphy G,Sansbury LS,Bergen AW,Wang Z,Schatzkin A,Lehman T,Kalidindi A,Modali R,Lanza E. Polynucleotide kinase 3' phosphatase variant, dietary variables and risk of adenoma recurrence in the Polyp Prevention Trial. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2008. 17:287-90. PMID:18414202. Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program, Office of Preventive Oncology, Bethesda, Maryland, USA. murphygw@mail.nih.gov	Independent Variable
551	Mursu J,Nurmi T,Tuomainen TP,Salonen JT,Pukkala E,Voutilainen S. Intake of flavonoids and risk of cancer in Finnish men: The Kuopio Ischaemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2008. 123:660-3. PMID:18338754. Research Institute of Public Health, School of Public Health and Clinical Nutrition, University of Kuopio, Kuopio, Finland. jaakko.mursu@uku.fi	Independent Variable
552	Murtaugh MA,Herrick J,Sweeney C,Guiliano A,Baumgartner K,Byers T,Slattery M. Macronutrient composition influence on breast cancer risk in Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women: the 4-Corners Breast Cancer Study. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2011. 63:185-95. PMID:21271459. Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, USA. maureen.murtaugh@hsc.utah.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
553	Murtaugh MA,Ma KN,Caan BJ,Sweeney C,Wolff R,Samowitz WS,Potter JD,Slattery ML. Interactions of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor {gamma} and diet in etiology of colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2005. 14:1224-9. PMID:15894676. Health Research Center, Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah, Suite A, 375 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84101, USA. mmurtaugh@hrc.utah.edu	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
554	Murtaugh MA,Sweeney C,Giuliano AR,Herrick JS,Hines L,Byers T,Baumgartner KB,Slattery ML. Diet patterns and breast cancer risk in Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women: the Four-Corners Breast Cancer Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008. 87:978-84. PMID:18400722. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah, Provo, UT, USA. maureen.murtaugh@hsc.utah.edu	Study design
555	Murtaugh MA,Sweeney C,Ma KN,Caan BJ,Slattery ML. The CYP1A1 genotype may alter the association of meat consumption patterns and preparation with the risk of colorectal cancer in men and women. J Nutr. 2005. 135:179-86. PMID:15671210. Health Research Center, Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84101, USA. mmurtaugh@hrc.utah.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
556	Nair PP,Turjman N,Kessie G,Calkins B,Goodman GT,Davidovitz H,Nimmgadda G. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Dietary cholesterol, beta-sitosterol, and stigmasterol. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:927-30. PMID:6486101.	Outcome
557	Navarro A,Diaz MP,Munoz SE,Lantieri MJ,Eynard AR. Characterization of meat consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in Cordoba, Argentina. Nutrition. 2003. 19:7-10. PMID:12507631. Escuela de Nutricion, Facultad de Ciencias Medicas, Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, Cordoba, Argentina. aeynard@cmefcm.uncor.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
558	Navarro A,Munoz SE,Eynard AR. Diet feeding habits and risk of colorectal cancer in Cordoba, Argentina. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research. 1995. 14:287-291. PMID:#accession#. Eynard, A.R., I Cat. de Histologia/Embriol/Genet., Instituto de Biologia Celular, Fac. C. Medicas/UNC, Cordoba 5000, Argentina	Study design, Independent Variable
559	Nayak SP,Sasi MP,Sreejayan MP,Mandal S. A case-control study of roles of diet in colorectal carcinoma in a South Indian Population. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2009. 10:565-8. PMID:19827870. Department of Surgical Oncology, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute (CNCI), Kolkata, India. sandeepnayakp@gmail.com	Study design, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
560	Negri E,Franceschi S,Parpinel M,La Vecchia C. Fiber intake and risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1998. 7:667-71. PMID:9718218. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
561	Negri E,La Vecchia C,D'Avanzo B,Franceschi S. Calcium, dairy products, and colorectal cancer. Nutr Cancer. 1990. 13:255-62. PMID:2345705. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
562	Negri E,La Vecchia C,Franceschi S,D'Avanzo B,Talamini R,Parpinel M,Ferraroni M,Filiberti R,Montella M,Falcini F,Conti E,Decarli A. Intake of selected micronutrients and the risk of breast cancer. Int J Cancer. 1996. 65:140-4. PMID:8567108. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
563	Neuhouser ML,Patterson RE,Thornquist MD,Omenn GS,King IB,Goodman GE. Fruits and vegetables are associated with lower lung cancer risk only in the placebo arm of the beta-carotene and retinol efficacy trial (CARET). Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:350-8. PMID:12692110. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA. mneuhos@fhcrc.org	Independent Variable
564	Newcomb PA,Storer BE,Marcus PM. Cancer of the large bowel in women in relation to alcohol consumption: a case-control study in Wisconsin (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 1993. 4:405-11. PMID:8218871. University of Wisconsin-Madison Comprehensive Cancer Center 53706.	Study design, Independent Variable
565	Nilsson LM,Winkvist A,Johansson I,Lindahl B,Hallmans G,Lenner P,Guelpen B. Low-carbohydrate, high-protein diet score and risk of incident cancer; a prospective cohort study. Nutr J. 2013. 12:58. PMID:23651548.	Independent Variable
566	Nimptsch K,Malik VS,Fung TT,Pischon T,Hu FB,Willett WC,Fuchs CS,Ogino S,Chan AT,Giovannucci E,Wu K. Dietary patterns during high school and risk of colorectal adenoma in a cohort of middle-aged women. International Journal of Cancer. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. Nimptsch, K.,	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Molecular Epidemiology Research Group, Max Delbruck Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC), Robert	
567	Nishi M,Yoshida K,Hirata K,Miyake H. Eating habits and colorectal cancer. Oncol Rep. 1997. 4:995-8. PMID:21590181. Sapporo med univ,dept surg 1,sapporo,hokkaido 060,japan.	Study design
568	Nishio K,Niwa Y,Toyoshima H,Tamakoshi K,Kondo T,Yatsuya H,Yamamoto A,Suzuki S,Tokudome S,Lin Y,Wakai K,Hamajima N,Tamakoshi A. Consumption of soy foods and the risk of breast cancer: findings from the Japan Collaborative Cohort (JACC) Study. Cancer Causes Control. 2007. 18:801-8. PMID:17619154. Department of Preventive Medicine/Biostatistics and Medical Decision Making, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, 65 Tsurumai-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya 466-8550, Japan. kaz-n@med.nagoya-u.ac.jp	Independent Variable
569	Nkondjock A,Ghadirian P. Associated nutritional risk of breast and colon cancers: a population-based case-control study in Montreal, Canada. Cancer Lett. 2005. 223:85-91. PMID:15890240. Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Centre, Centre hospitalier de l'Universite de Montreal (CHUM)-Hotel-Dieu, Pavillon Masson, 3850 St Urbain Street, Montreal, Que., Canada H2W 1T7.	Study design
570	Nkondjock A,Ghadirian P. Diet quality and BRCA-associated breast cancer risk. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2007. 103:361-9. PMID:17063275. Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Centre, Centre hospitalier de l'Universite de Montreal (CHUM) Hotel-Dieu, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. andre.nkondjock@netzero.com	Study design
571	Nomura A,Henderson BE, Lee J. Breast cancer and diet among the Japanese in Hawaii. Am J Clin Nutr. 1978. 31:2020-5. PMID:717275.	Independent Variable, Outcome
572	Nomura AM,Hankin JH, Lee J, Stemmermann GN. Cohort study of tofu intake and prostate cancer: no apparent association. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:2277-9. PMID:15598793. Japan-Hawaii Cancer Study, Kuakini Medical Center, 347 North Kuakini Street, Honolulu, HI 96817, USA. anomura@hawaii.rr.com	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
573	Norat T, Bingham S, Ferrari P, Slimani N, Jenab M, Mazuir M, Overvad K, Olsen A, Tjønneland A, Clavel F, Boutron-Ruault MC, Kesse E, Boeing H, Bergmann MM, Nieters A, Linseisen J, Trichopoulou A, Trichopoulos D, Tountas Y, Berrino F, Palli D, Panico S, Tumino R, Vineis P, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Peeters PH, Engeset D, Lund E, Skeie G, Ardanaz E, Gonzalez C, Navarro C, Quiros JR, Sanchez MJ, Berglund G, Mattisson I, Hallmans G, Palmqvist R, Day NE, Khaw KT, Key TJ, San Joaquin M, Hemon B, Saracci R, Kaaks R, Riboli E. Meat, fish, and colorectal cancer risk: the European Prospective Investigation into cancer and nutrition. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:906-16. PMID:15956652. International Agency for Research on Cancer, 150 Cours Albert Thomas, 69 372 Lyon cedex 08, France.	Independent Variable
574	Norrish AE, Jackson RT, Sharpe SJ, Skeaff CM. Men who consume vegetable oils rich in monounsaturated fat: their dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer (New Zealand). Cancer Causes Control. 2000. 11:609-15. PMID:10977105. Department of Community Health, University of Auckland, New Zealand. a.norrish@auckland.ac.nz	Study design, Independent Variable
575	Nothlings U, Yamamoto JF, Wilkens LR, Murphy SP, Park SY, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN, Le Marchand L. Meat and heterocyclic amine intake, smoking, NAT1 and NAT2 polymorphisms, and colorectal cancer risk in the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:2098-106. PMID:19549810. Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Independent Variable
576	Oba S, Nagata C, Shimizu N, Shimizu H, Kametani M, Takeyama N, Ohnuma T, Matsushita S. Soy product consumption and the risk of colon cancer: a prospective study in Takayama, Japan. Nutr Cancer. 2007. 57:151-7. PMID:17571948. Department of Prevention for Lifestyle-related Diseases, Gifu University Graduate School of Medicine, and Department of Internal Medicine, Takayama Red Cross Hospital, Japan. obas@gifu-u.ac.jp	Independent Variable
577	Oba S, Shimizu N, Nagata C, Shimizu H, Kametani M, Takeyama N, Ohnuma T, Matsushita S. The relationship between the consumption of meat, fat, and coffee and the risk of colon cancer: a prospective study in Japan. Cancer Lett. 2006. 244:260-7. PMID:16519996. Department of Prevention for Lifestyle-related	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Diseases, Gifu University School of Medicine, 1-1 Yanagido, Gifu 501-1194, Japan. obas@cc.gifu-u.ac.jp	
578	Ocke MC,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Feskens EJ,Kromhout D,Menotti A,Blackburn H. Adherence to the European Code Against Cancer in relation to long-term cancer mortality: intercohort comparisons from the Seven Countries Study. Nutr Cancer. 1998. 30:14-20. PMID:9507507. Department of Chronic Disease and Environmental Epidemiology, Bilthoven, The Netherlands. MC.Ocke@rivm.nl	Independent Variable
579	Ogata M,Ikeda M,Kuratsune M. Mortality among Japanese Zen priests. J Epidemiol Community Health. 1984. 38:161-6. PMID:6747517.	Independent Variable
580	Oh SY, Ji HL, Dong KJ, Seung CH, Hyo JK. Relationship of nutrients and food to colorectal cancer risk in Koreans. Nutrition Research. 2005. 25:805-813. PMID:#accession number#. Oh, S.-Y., Department of Food and Nutrition, Kyung Hee University, Seoul 130-701, South Korea	Study design, Independent Variable
581	Oishi K,Okada K,Yoshida O,Yamabe H,Ohno Y,Hayes RB,Schroeder FH. A case-control study of prostatic cancer with reference to dietary habits. Prostate. 1988. 12:179-90. PMID:3368406. Department of Urology, Kyoto University, Japan.	Study design
582	O'Keefe SJ, Chung D, Mahmoud N, Sepulveda AR, Manafe M, Arch J, Adada H, van der Merwe T. Why do African Americans get more colon cancer than Native Africans?. J Nutr. 2007. 137:175S-182S. PMID:17182822. Division of Gastroenterology and Pathology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA. sjokeefe@pitt.edu	Independent Variable
583	O'Keefe SJ, Kidd M, Espitalier-Noel G, Owira P. Rarity of colon cancer in Africans is associated with low animal product consumption, not fiber. Am J Gastroenterol. 1999. 94:1373-80. PMID:10235221. Gastrointestinal Clinic, Groote Schuur Hospital and University of Cape Town Observatory, South Africa.	Independent Variable, Outcome
584	Ollberding NJ, Maskarinec G, Wilkens LR, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. Comparison of modifiable health behaviours between persons with and without cancer: the Multiethnic Cohort. Public Health Nutr. 2011.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	14:1796-804. PMID:21208497. Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. nollberding@crch.hawaii.edu	
585	Olsen J,Kronborg O,Lynggaard J,Ewertz M. Dietary risk factors for cancer and adenomas of the large intestine. A case-control study within a screening trial in Denmark. Eur J Cancer. 1994. 30A:53-60. PMID:8142166. Steno Institute of Public Health, Department of Epidemiology and Social Medicine, University of Aarhus, Denmark.	Study design, Independent Variable
586	Ornish DM, Lee KL, Fair WR, Pettengill EB, Carroll PR. Dietary trial in prostate cancer: Early experience and implications for clinical trial design. Urology. 2001. 57:200-1. PMID:11295627. Preventive Medicine Research Institute, Sausalito, California, USA.	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
587	Ou J, Carbonero F, Zoetendal EG, DeLany JP, Wang M, Newton K, Gaskins HR, O'Keefe SJ. Diet, microbiota, and microbial metabolites in colon cancer risk in rural Africans and African Americans. Am J Clin Nutr. 2013. 98:111-20. PMID:23719549. Department of Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition, School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA.	Independent Variable
588	Overby NC, Sonestedt E, Laaksonen DE, Birgisdottir BE. Dietary fiber and the glycemic index: a background paper for the Nordic Nutrition Recommendations 2012. Food Nutr Res. 2013. 57:#pages#. PMID:23538683. Department of Public Health, Sport and Nutrition, University of Agder, Kristiansand, Norway.	Study design
589	Ozasa K, Watanabe Y, Ito Y, Suzuki K, Tamakoshi A, Seki N, Nishino Y, Kondo T, Wakai K, Ando M, Ohno Y. Dietary habits and risk of lung cancer death in a large-scale cohort study (JACC Study) in Japan by sex and smoking habit. Jpn J Cancer Res. 2001. 92:1259-69. PMID:11749690. Department of Social Medicine and Cultural Sciences, Research Institute for Neurological Diseases and Geriatrics, Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine, Kawaramachi-Hirokoji, Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto 602-8566, Japan. kozasa@basic.kpu-m.ac.jp	Independent Variable
590	Pala V, Krogh V, Berrino F, Sieri S, Grioni S, Tjonneland A, Olsen A, Jakobsen MU, Overvad K, Clavel-Chapelon F, Boutron-Ruault MC, Romieu I, Linseisen J, Rohrmann S, Boeing H, Steffen A, Trichopoulou A, Benetou	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	V,Naska A,Vineis P,Tumino R,Panico S,Masala G,Agnoli C,Engeset D,Skeie G,Lund E,Ardanaz E,Navarro C,Sanchez MJ,Amiano P,Svatetz CA,Rodriguez L,Wirfalt E,Manjer J,Lenner P,Hallmans G,Peeters PH,van Gils CH,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,van Duijnhoven FJ,Key TJ,Spencer E,Bingham S,Khaw KT,Ferrari P,Byrnes G,Rinaldi S,Norat T,Michaud DS,Riboli E. Meat, eggs, dairy products, and risk of breast cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 90:602-12. PMID:19491385. Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Milan, Italy.	
591	Park E,Stacewicz-Sapuntzakis M,Sharifi R,Wu Z,Freeman VL,Bowen PE. Diet adherence dynamics and physiological responses to a tomato product whole-food intervention in African-American men. Br J Nutr. 2013. 109:2219-30. PMID:23200261. Clinical Nutrition Research Center, Institute for Food Safety and Health, Illinois Institute of Technology, 10 West 35th Street, Suite 3D6-1, Chicago, IL 60616, USA. epark4@iit.edu	Independent Variable
592	Park SY,Murphy SP,Wilkens LR,Henderson BE,Kolonel LN. Fat and meat intake and prostate cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Int J Cancer. 2007. 121:1339-45. PMID:17487838. Cancer Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. spark@crch.hawaii.edu	Independent Variable
593	Parr CL,Hjartaker A,Lund E,Veierod MB. Meat intake, cooking methods and risk of proximal colon, distal colon and rectal cancer: the Norwegian Women and Cancer (NOWAC) cohort study. Int J Cancer. 2013. 133:1153-63. PMID:23401013. Department of Biostatistics, Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Oslo, Norway. c.l.parr@medisin.uio.no	Independent Variable
594	Peters RK,Garabrant DH,Yu MC,Mack TM. A case-control study of occupational and dietary factors in colorectal cancer in young men by subsite. Cancer Res. 1989. 49:5459-68. PMID:2766308. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles 90033.	Independent Variable
595	Peters RK,Pike MC,Garabrant D,Mack TM. Diet and colon cancer in Los Angeles County, California. Cancer	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Causes Control. 1992. 3:457-73. PMID:1525327. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles 90033-9987.	Variable
596 .	Peters U, Sinha R, Chatterjee N, Subar AF, Ziegler RG, Kulldorff M, Bresalier R, Weissfeld JL, Flood A, Schatzkin A, Hayes RB, Prostate LC, Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial Project T. Dietary fibre and colorectal adenoma in a colorectal cancer early detection programme. Lancet. 2003. 361:1491-5. PMID:12737857. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, US National Institutes of Health, DHHS, MD 20892-7273, USA. petersu@mail.nih.gov <petersu@mail.nih.gov>	Independent Variable
597 .	Phillips RL. Role of life-style and dietary habits in risk of cancer among seventh-day adventists. Cancer Res. 1975. 35:3513-22. PMID:1192416.	Study design
598 .	Phillips RL, Snowdon DA. Dietary relationships with fatal colorectal cancer among Seventh-Day Adventists. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1985. 74:307-17. PMID:3856044.	Independent Variable
599 .	Pierce JP, Faerber S, Wright FA, Rock CL, Newman V, Flatt SW, Kealey S, Jones VE, Caan BJ, Gold EB, Haan M, Hollenbach KA, Jones L, Marshall JR, Ritenbaugh C, Stefanick ML, Thomson C, Wasserman L, Natarajan L, Thomas RG, Gilpin EA, Women's Healthy E, Living study g. A randomized trial of the effect of a plant-based dietary pattern on additional breast cancer events and survival: the Women's Healthy Eating and Living (WHEL) Study. Control Clin Trials. 2002. 23:728-56. PMID:12505249. Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, CA 92093-0645, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
600 .	Pierce JP, Natarajan L, Caan BJ, Flatt SW, Kealey S, Gold EB, Hajek RA, Newman VA, Rock CL, Pu M, Saquib N, Stefanick ML, Thomson CA, Parker B. Dietary change and reduced breast cancer events among women without hot flashes after treatment of early-stage breast cancer: subgroup analysis of the Women's Healthy Eating and Living Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1565S-1571S. PMID:19339393. Moores UCSD Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
601	Pierce JP,Natarajan L,Caan BJ,Parker BA,Greenberg ER,Flatt SW,Rock CL,Kealey S,Al-Delaimy WK,Bardwell WA,Carlson RW,Emond JA,Faerber S,Gold EB,Hajek RA,Hollenbach K,Jones LA,Karanja N,Madlensky L,Marshall J,Newman VA,Ritenbaugh C,Thomson CA,Wasserman L,Stefanick ML. Influence of a diet very high in vegetables, fruit, and fiber and low in fat on prognosis following treatment for breast cancer: the Women's Healthy Eating and Living (WHEL) randomized trial. JAMA. 2007. 298:289-98. PMID:17635889. Moores UCSD Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla , CA 92093-0901, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
602	Pierce JP,Parker B,Wright F. A feasibility study for a randomized controlled trial of a plant-based diet on breast cancer recurrence [abstract]. Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology. 1995. #volume#:160, Abstract 332. PMID:CN-00694630.	Study design, Location
603	Pierce JP,Natarajan L,Sun S,Al-Delaimy W,Flatt SW,Kealey S,Rock CL,Thomson CA,Newman VA,Ritenbaugh C,Gold EB,Caan BJ,Women's Healthy E,Living Study G. Increases in plasma carotenoid concentrations in response to a major dietary change in the women's healthy eating and living study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2006. 15:1886-92. PMID:17035395. Cancer Prevention and Control Program, UCSD Moores Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, Dept. 0901, La Jolla, CA 92093-0901, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
604	Pillow PC,Hursting SD,Duphorne CM,Jiang H,Honn SE,Chang S,Spitz MR. Case-control assessment of diet and lung cancer risk in African Americans and Mexican Americans. Nutr Cancer. 1997. 29:169-73. PMID:9427982. Department of Epidemiology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston 77030-4095, USA.	Study design
605	Potischman N,Coates RJ,Swanson CA,Carroll RJ,Daling JR,Brogan DR,Gammon MD,Midthune D,Curtin J,Brinton LA. Increased risk of early-stage breast cancer related to consumption of sweet foods among women less than age 45 in the United States. Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:937-46. PMID:12588090. Division of Cancer Control and Population Studies, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta,	Study design

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	GA, USA. potischn@mail.nih.gov	
606	Pou SA,Diaz Mdel P,Osella AR. Applying multilevel model to the relationship of dietary patterns and colorectal cancer: an ongoing case-control study in Cordoba, Argentina. Eur J Nutr. 2012. 51:755-64. PMID:21990003. National Research Council (CONICET). Biostatistics Unit, School of Nutrition, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Cordoba, Cordoba, Argentina. pousonia@conicet.gov.ar	Study design
607	Prentice RL,Huang Y,Hinds DA,Peters U,Cox DR,Beilharz E,Chlebowski RT,Rossouw JE,Caan B,Ballinger DG. Variation in the FGFR2 gene and the effect of a low-fat dietary pattern on invasive breast cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:74-9. PMID:20056625. Public Health Sciences Division, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Avenue North, PO Box 19024, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA. rprentic@fhcrc.org	Unhealthy subjects
608	Prentice RL,Shaw PA,Bingham SA,Beresford SA,Caan B,Neuhouser ML,Patterson RE,Stefanick ML,Satterfield S,Thomson CA,Snetselaar L,Thomas A,Tinker LF. Biomarker-calibrated energy and protein consumption and increased cancer risk among postmenopausal women. Am J Epidemiol. 2009. 169:977-89. PMID:19258487. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA. rprentic@fhcrc.org	Independent Variable
609	Prentice RL,Thomson CA,Caan B,Hubbell FA,Anderson GL,Beresford SA,Pettinger M,Lane DS,Lessin L,Yasmeen S,Singh B,Khandekar J,Shikany JM,Satterfield S,Chlebowski RT. Low-fat dietary pattern and cancer incidence in the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Randomized Controlled Trial. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2007. 99:1534-43. PMID:17925539. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Avenue North, PO Box 19024, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA. rprentic@fhcrc.org	Outcome
610	Prieto-Ramos F,Serra-Majem L,La Vecchia C,Ramon JM,Tresserras R,Salleras L. Mortality trends and past and current dietary factors of breast cancer in Spain. Eur J Epidemiol. 1996. 12:141-8. PMID:8817192.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Department of Public Health and Policy, University of Barcelona, Spain.	
611	Pusateri DJ,Roth WT,Ross JK,Shultz TD. Dietary and hormonal evaluation of men at different risks for prostate cancer: plasma and fecal hormone-nutrient interrelationships. Am J Clin Nutr. 1990. 51:371-7. PMID:2155524. Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA.	Outcome
612	Rachtan J. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk among Polish women. Acta Oncol. 2002. 41:389-94. PMID:12234032. Epidemiology Unit, Centre of Oncology, M. Skłodowska-Curie Memorial Institute, Cracow, Poland. z5rachta@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Study design, Independent Variable
613	Randall E,Marshall JR,Brasure J,Graham S. Dietary patterns and colon cancer in western New York. Nutr Cancer. 1992. 18:265-76. PMID:1296200. Nutrition Program, State University of New York, Buffalo 14214.	Study design
614	Razzak AA,Oxentenko AS,Vierkant RA,Tillmans LS,Wang AH,Weisenberger DJ,Laird PW,Lynch CF,Anderson KE,French AJ,Haile RW,Harnack LJ,Potter JD,Slager SL,Smyrk TC,Thibodeau SN,Cerhan JR,Limburg PJ. Associations between intake of folate and related micronutrients with molecularly defined colorectal cancer risks in the Iowa Women's Health Study. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:899-910. PMID:23061900. Department of Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota 55905, USA.	Independent Variable
615	Reddy BS. Types and amount of dietary fat and colon cancer risk: Prevention by omega-3 fatty acid-rich diets. Environ Health Prev Med. 2002. 7:95-102. PMID:21432290. American Health Foundation, 10595, Vallalla, New York, USA, breddy@aht.org.	Study design, Independent Variable
616	Reddy BS,Ekelund G,Bohe M,Engle A,Domellof L. Metabolic epidemiology of colon cancer: dietary pattern and fecal sterol concentrations of three populations. Nutr Cancer. 1983. 5:34-40. PMID:6634431.	Independent Variable
617	Reddy BS,Sharma C,Mathews L,Engle A. Fecal mutagens from subjects consuming a mixed-western diet. Mutat Res. 1984. 135:11-9. PMID:6319989.	ComparatorOutcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
618	Reddy BS,Weisburger JH,Wynder EL. Effects of high risk and low risk diets for colon carcinogenesis on fecal microflora and steroids in man. J Nutr. 1975. 105:878-84. PMID:1138032.	Outcome
619	Reedy J,Wirfalt E,Flood A,Mitrou PN,Krebs-Smith SM,Kipnis V,Midthune D,Leitzmann M,Hollenbeck A,Schatzkin A,Subar AF. Comparing 3 dietary pattern methods--cluster analysis, factor analysis, and index analysis--With colorectal cancer risk: The NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. 171:479-87. PMID:20026579. Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892-7344, USA. reedyj@mail.nih.gov	
620	Richardson JL,Koprowski C,Mondrus GT,Dietsch B,Deapen D,Mack TM. Perceived change in food frequency among women at elevated risk of breast cancer. Nutr Cancer. 1993. 20:71-8. PMID:8415132. Department of Preventive Medicine, USC School of Medicine, Los Angeles 90033-9987.	Independent Variable, Outcome
621	Rider AA,Arthur RS,Calkins BM. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Laboratory analysis of 3-day composite of food samples. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:914-6. PMID:6486099.	Outcome
622	Rider AA,Arthur RS,Calkins BM,Nair PP. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Selected biochemical parameters in blood and urine. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:917-20. PMID:6541431.	Outcome
623	Rider AA,Calkins BM,Arthur RS,Nair PP. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Concordance of nutrient information obtained by different methods. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:906-13. PMID:6548334.	Outcome
624	Rock CL,Flatt SW,Wright FA,Faerber S,Newman V,Kealey S,Pierce JP. Responsiveness of carotenoids to a high vegetable diet intervention designed to prevent breast cancer recurrence. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1997. 6:617-23. PMID:9264275. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, Cancer	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Prevention and Control, University of California San Diego, La Jolla 92093-0901, USA.	
625 .	Rock CL,Natarajan L,Pu M,Thomson CA,Flatt SW,Caan BJ,Gold EB,Al-Delaimy WK,Newman VA,Hajek RA,Stefanick ML,Pierce JP,Women's Healthy E,Living Study G. Longitudinal biological exposure to carotenoids is associated with breast cancer-free survival in the Women's Healthy Eating and Living Study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:486-94. PMID:19190138. Cancer Prevention and Control Program, Moores University of California, San Diego Cancer Center, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0901, USA. clrock@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
626 .	Rohan TE,Negassa A,Caan B,Chlebowski RT,Curb JD,Ginsberg M,Lane DS,Neuhouser ML,Shikany JM,Wassertheil-Smoller S,Page DL. Low-fat dietary pattern and risk of benign proliferative breast disease: a randomized, controlled dietary modification trial. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2008. 1:275-84. PMID:19138971. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Bronx, NY 10461, USA. rohan@aecom.yu.edu	Outcome
627 .	Rohrmann S,Hermann S,Linseisen J. Heterocyclic aromatic amine intake increases colorectal adenoma risk: findings from a prospective European cohort study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1418-24. PMID:19261727. Unit of Nutritional Epidemiology, Division of Cancer Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany. s.rohrmann@dkfz-heidelberg.de	Independent Variable
628 .	Rollison DE,Cole AL,Tung KH,Slattery ML,Baumgartner KB,Byers T,Wolff RK,Giuliano AR. Vitamin D intake, vitamin D receptor polymorphisms, and breast cancer risk among women living in the southwestern U.S. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2012. 132:683-91. PMID:22130867. Department of Cancer Epidemiology, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute, Tampa, FL, USA. dana.rollison@moffitt.org	Independent Variable
629 .	Romaguera D,Vergnaud AC,Peeters PH,van Gils CH,Chan DS,Ferrari P,Romieu I,Jenab M,Slimani N,Clavel-Chapelon F,Fagherazzi G,Perquier F,Kaaks R,Teucher B,Boeing H,von Rusten A,Tjonneland A,Olsen A,Dahm CC,Overvad K,Quiros JR,Gonzalez CA,Sanchez MJ,Navarro C,Barricarte A,Dorronsoro	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	M, Khaw KT, Wareham NJ, Crowe FL, Key TJ, Trichopoulou A, Lagiou P, Bamia C, Masala G, Vineis P, Tumino R, Sieri S, Panico S, May AM, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Buchner FL, Wirfalt E, Manjer J, Johansson I, Hallmans G, Skeie G, Benjaminsen Borch K, Parr CL, Riboli E, Norat T. Is concordance with World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research guidelines for cancer prevention related to subsequent risk of cancer? Results from the EPIC study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2012. 96:150-63. PMID:22592101. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom. d.romaguera-bosch@imperial.ac.uk	
630	Ronco A, De Stefani E, Mendilaharsu M, Deneo-Pellegrini H. Meat, fat and risk of breast cancer: a case-control study from Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 1996. 65:328-31. PMID:8575853. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Instituto Nacional de Oncologia, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design, Independent Variable
631	Ronco AL, de Stefani E, Aune D, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M. Nutrient patterns and risk of breast cancer in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2010. 11:519-24. PMID:20843144. Instituto de Radiologia y Centro de Lucha Contra el Cancer, Centro Hospitalario Pereira Rossell, Montevideo, Uruguay. alronco@gmail.com	Study design
632	Ronco AL, De Stefani E, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M. Food patterns and risk of breast cancer: A factor analysis study in Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 2006. 119:1672-8. PMID:16708380. Departamento de Epidemiologia, Seccion de Radiologia, Centro Hospitalario Pereira Rossell, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
633	Ronco AL, De Stefani E, Deneo-Pellegrini H. Risk factors for premenopausal breast cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:2879-86. PMID:22938477. Depto. De Epidemiologia, Facultad de Medicina, IUCLAEH, Uruguay. alronco@gmail.com	Study design
634	Rouillier P, Senesse P, Cottet V, Valteau A, Faivre J, Boutron-Ruault MC. Dietary patterns and the adenomacarcinoma sequence of colorectal cancer. Eur J Nutr. 2005. 44:311-8. PMID:15316829. Institut	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Scientifique et Technique, de l'Alimentation et de la Nutrition INSERM U557,CNAM, 5 Rue Vertbois, 75003, Paris, France.	
635	Rozen P,Hellerstein SM,Horwitz C. The low incidence of colorectal cancer in a "high-risk" population: its correlation with dietary habits. Cancer. 1981. 48:2692-5. PMID:7306925.	Study design, Independent Variable
636	Rozen P,Horwitz C,Tabenkin C,Ron E,Katz L. Dietary habits and colorectal cancer incidence in a second-defined kibbutz population. Nutr Cancer. 1987. 9:177-84. PMID:3562294.	Study design, Independent Variable
637	Rylander R,Axelsson G. Lung cancer risks in relation to vegetable and fruit consumption and smoking. Int J Cancer. 2006. 118:739-43. PMID:16108070. Department of Environmental Medicine, Sahlgrenska Academy at Goteborg University, Goteborg, Sweden. envhealth@biofact.se	Study design, Independent Variable
638	Safari A,Shariff ZM,Kandiah M,Rashidkhani B,Fereidooni F. Dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer in Tehran Province: a case-control study. BMC Public Health. 2013. 13:222. PMID:23497250. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Selangor, Malaysia.	Study design
639	Sakai R. Epidemiologic survey on lung cancer with respect to cigarette smoking and plant diet. Jpn J Cancer Res. 1989. 80:513-20. PMID:2503472. Department of Epidemiology, School of Health Sciences, Ryukyu University, Okinawa.	Study design
640	Sanchez-Zamorano LM,Flores-Luna L,Angeles-Llerenas A,Romieu I,Lazcano-Ponce E,Miranda-Hernandez H,Mainero-Ratchelous F,Torres-Mejia G. Healthy lifestyle on the risk of breast cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2011. 20:912-22. PMID:21335508. Centro de Investigacion en Salud Poblacional, Instituto Nacional de Salud Publica, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.	Study design
641	Sangrajang S,Chaiwerawattana A,Ploysawang P,Nooklang K,Jamsri P,Somharnwong S. Obesity, diet and physical inactivity and risk of breast cancer in thai women. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:7023-7.	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:24377643. Research Division, National Cancer Institute, Bangkok, Thailand E-mail : sulee@health.moph.go.th.	Variable
642 .	Sanjoaquin MA,Appleby PN,Thorogood M,Mann JI,Key TJ. Nutrition, lifestyle and colorectal cancer incidence: a prospective investigation of 10998 vegetarians and non-vegetarians in the United Kingdom. Br J Cancer. 2004. 90:118-21. PMID:14710217. Cancer Research UK, Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX2 6HE, UK. Miguel.SanJoaquin@cancer.org.uk	Independent Variable
643 .	Satia JA,Tseng M,Galanko JA,Martin C,Sandler RS. Dietary patterns and colon cancer risk in Whites and African Americans in the North Carolina Colon Cancer Study. Nutr Cancer. 2009. 61:179-93. PMID:19235034. Department of Nutrition, Schools of Public Health and Medicine, School of Medicine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. jsatia@unc.edu	Study design
644 .	Satia-Abouta J,Galanko JA,Martin CF,Ammerman A,Sandler RS. Food groups and colon cancer risk in African-Americans and Caucasians. Int J Cancer. 2004. 109:728-36. PMID:14999782. Department of Nutrition, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 4106 MacGavran Greenberg Hall, Campus Box 7461, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. jabouta@unc.edu	Study design
645 .	Satia-Abouta J,Galanko JA,Potter JD,Ammerman A,Martin CF,Sandler RS,North Carolina Colon Cancer S. Associations of total energy and macronutrients with colon cancer risk in African Americans and Whites: results from the North Carolina colon cancer study. Am J Epidemiol. 2003. 158:951-62. PMID:14607803. Department of Nutrition, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. jabouta@unc.edu	Study design
646 .	Sato Y,Nakaya N,Kuriyama S,Nishino Y,Tsubono Y,Tsuji I. Meat consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in Japan: the Miyagi Cohort Study. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2006. 15:211-8. PMID:16679863. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Public Health and Forensic Medicine, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, Sendai, Japan. syukiki@mail.tains.tohoku.ac.jp	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
647	Sato Y,Tsubono Y,Nakaya N,Ogawa K,Kurashima K,Kuriyama S,Hozawa A,Nishino Y,Shibuya D,Tsuji I. Fruit and vegetable consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in Japan: The Miyagi Cohort Study. Public Health Nutr. 2005. 8:309-14. PMID:15918928. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Public Health and Forensic Medicine, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, 2-1 Seiryō, Aoba, Sendai 980-8575, Japan. syukiki@mail.tains.tohoku.ac.jp	Independent Variable
648	Scali J,Astre C,Segala C,Gerber M. Relationship of serum cholesterol, dietary and plasma beta-carotene with lung cancer in male smokers. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1995. 4:169-74. PMID:7767243. Groupe d'Epidemiologie Metabolique, INSERM-CRLC, Montpellier, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
649	Schloss I,Kidd MS,Tichelaar HY,Young GO,O'Keefe SJ. Dietary factors associated with a low risk of colon cancer in coloured west coast fishermen. S Afr Med J. 1997. 87:152-8. PMID:9107220. Gastro-intestinal Clinic, University of Cape Town.	OutcomeLocation
650	Schuurman AG,Goldbohm RA,Brants HA,van den Brandt PA. A prospective cohort study on intake of retinol, vitamins C and E, and carotenoids and prostate cancer risk (Netherlands). Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:573-82. PMID:12195647. Department of Epidemiology, Maastricht University, PO Box 616, 6200 MD Maastricht, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable
651	Senesse P,Meance S,Cottet V,Faivre J,Boutron-Ruault MC. High dietary iron and copper and risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study in Burgundy, France. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 49:66-71. PMID:15456637. Registre Bourguignon des Cancers Digestifs, Faculte de Medecine, Dijon cedex, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
652	Shahril MR,Sulaiman S,Shaharudin SH,Akmal SN. Healthy eating index and breast cancer risk among Malaysian women. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2013. 22:342-7. PMID:23702680. Dietetics Programme, School of Healthcare Sciences, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.	Study design
653	Shannon J,Cook LS,Stanford JL. Dietary intake and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:19-27. PMID:12708721. Portland VA Medical Center, 3710 SW US	Study design

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The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Veterans Hospital Rd. P3-HSRD, Portland, Oregon 97201, USA. shannoja@ohsu.edu	
654	Sharma S,Cao X,Wilkens LR,Yamamoto J,Lum-Jones A,Henderson BE,Kolonel LN,Le Marchand L. Well-done meat consumption, NAT1 and NAT2 acetylator genotypes and prostate cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:1866-70. PMID:20570911. Department of Medicine, 1-126 Li Ka Shing Centre for Health Research Innovation, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB T6G2E1, Canada. sangitag@ualberta.ca	Independent Variable
655	Shike M,Latkany L,Riedel E,Fleisher M,Schatzkin A,Lanza E,Corle D,Begg CB. Lack of effect of a low-fat, high-fruit, -vegetable, and -fiber diet on serum prostate-specific antigen of men without prostate cancer: results from a randomized trial. J Clin Oncol. 2002. 20:3592-8. PMID:12202659. Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, and National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD. shikem@mskcc.org	Independent Variable, Outcome
656	Sieri S,Pala V,Brighenti F,Agnoli C,Grioni S,Berrino F,Scazzina F,Palli D,Masala G,Vineis P,Sacerdote C,Tumino R,Giurdanella MC,Mattiello A,Panico S,Krogh V. High glycemic diet and breast cancer occurrence in the Italian EPIC cohort. Nutr Metab Cardiovasc Dis. 2013. 23:628-34. PMID:22497978. Nutritional Epidemiology Unit, National Cancer Institute, Via Venezian 1, I-20133 Milan, Italy. sabina.sieri@istitutotumori.mi.it	Independent Variable
657	Silverman DT. Risk factors for pancreatic cancer: a case-control study based on direct interviews. Teratog Carcinog Mutagen. 2001. 21:7-25. PMID:11135318. Occupational Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA. silvermd@exchange.nih.gov	Study design
658	Singh PN,Fraser GE. Dietary risk factors for colon cancer in a low-risk population. Am J Epidemiol. 1998. 148:761-74. PMID:9786231. Center for Health Research, Loma Linda University, CA, USA.	Independent Variable
659	Singh RB,Choudhury J,De Meester F,Wilczynska A,Dharwadkar S,Wilson D. Association of high W-6/W-3 Ratio Paleolithic style diets and risk of cardiovascular diseases and other chronic diseases: Is the tissue the	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	main issue?. World Heart Journal. 2012. 4:189-220. PMID:#accession number#. Singh, R. B., The Tsim Tsoum Institute, Krakow, Poland	
660 .	Skeie G,Hjartaker A,Braaten T,Lund E. Dietary change among breast and colorectal cancer survivors and cancer-free women in the Norwegian Women and Cancer cohort study. Cancer Causes Control. 2009. 20:1955-66. PMID:19565341. Institute of Community Medicine, University of Tromso, 9037 Tromso, Norway. guri.skeie@uit.no	Independent Variable
661 .	Skeie G,Hjartaker A,Lund E. Diet among breast cancer survivors and healthy women. The Norwegian Women and Cancer Study. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2006. 60:1046-54. PMID:16482067. Institute for Community Medicine, University of Tromso, Tromso, Norway. guri.skeie@ism.uit.no	Study design
662 .	Slattery ML,Berry TD,Potter J,Caan B. Diet diversity, diet composition, and risk of colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 1997. 8:872-82. PMID:9427430. University of Utah, Salt Lake City 84108, USA.	Study design
663 .	Slattery ML,Boucher KM,Caan BJ,Potter JD,Ma KN. Eating patterns and risk of colon cancer. Am J Epidemiol. 1998. 148:4-16. PMID:9663397. Department of Oncological Sciences, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City 84108, USA.	Study design
664 .	Slattery ML,Levin TR,Ma K,Goldgar D,Holubkov R,Edwards S. Family history and colorectal cancer: predictors of risk. Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:879-87. PMID:14682445. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, Health Research Center, University of Utah School of Medicine, 375 Chipeta Way, Suite A, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, USA. marty.slattery@hrc.utah.edu	Study design
665 .	Slattery ML,Potter JD,Ma KN,Caan BJ,Leppert M,Samowitz W. Western diet, family history of colorectal cancer, NAT2, GSTM-1 and risk of colon cancer. Cancer Causes Control. 2000. 11:1-8. PMID:10680724. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, USA.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
666 .	Slattery ML,West DW,Robison LM,French TK,Ford MH,Schuman KL,Sorenson AW. Tobacco, alcohol, coffee, and caffeine as risk factors for colon cancer in a low-risk population. Epidemiology. 1990. 1:141-5. PMID:2073501. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City 84132.	Study design, Independent Variable
667 .	Snowdon DA,Phillips RL,Choi W. Diet, obesity, and risk of fatal prostate cancer. Am J Epidemiol. 1984. 120:244-50. PMID:6465122.	Independent Variable
668 .	Soliman AS,Khorshid A,Ibrahim N,Dorgham L,McPherson RS. Diet and cooking practices in Egypt: Exploration of potential relationship to early-onset colorectal cancer. Nutrition Research. 1998. 18:785-797. PMID:#accession number#. Soliman, A.S., Department of Epidemiology, Texas M.D. Anderson Can. Ctr. Univ., Box 189, Houston, TX 693, United States	Independent Variable, OutcomeLocation
669 .	Sone Y,Sakamoto N,Suga K,Imai K,Nakachi,Sonklin P,Sonklin O,Lipigorngoson S,Limtrakul PN,Suttajit M. Comparison of diets among elderly female residents in two suburban districts in Chiang Mai Province, Thailand, in dry season--survey on high- and low-risk districts of lung cancer incidence. Appl Human Sci. 1998. 17:49-56. PMID:9611367. Department of Foods and Nutrition, Faculty of Science of Living, Osaka City University.	Independent Variable, Location
670 .	Sonestedt E,Borgquist S,Ericson U,Gullberg B,Landberg G,Olsson H,Wirfalt E. Plant foods and oestrogen receptor alpha- and beta-defined breast cancer: observations from the Malmo Diet and Cancer cohort. Carcinogenesis. 2008. 29:2203-9. PMID:18711147. Department of Clinical Sciences in Malmo, Lund University, SE-205 02 Malmo, Sweden. emily.sonestedt@med.lu.se	Independent Variable
671 .	Sonestedt E,Ericson U,Gullberg B,Skog K,Olsson H,Wirfalt E. Do both heterocyclic amines and omega-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids contribute to the incidence of breast cancer in postmenopausal women of the Malmo diet and cancer cohort?. Int J Cancer. 2008. 123:1637-43. PMID:18636564. Department of Clinical Sciences, Lund University, Malmo, Sweden. emily.sonestedt@med.lu.se	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
672	Sonestedt E, Gullberg B, Wirfalt E. Both food habit change in the past and obesity status may influence the association between dietary factors and postmenopausal breast cancer. Public Health Nutr. 2007. 10:769-79. PMID:17381916. Lund University, Department of Clinical Sciences Malmö, Building 60 floor 13, CRC entrance 72 UMAS, SE-20502 Malmö, Sweden. Sonestedt@med.lu.se	Independent Variable
673	Squires J, Roebathan B, Buehler S, Sun Z, Cotterchio M, Younghusband B, Dicks E, McLaughlin JR, Parfrey PS, Wang PP. Pickled meat consumption and colorectal cancer (CRC): a case-control study in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. Cancer Causes Control. 2010. 21:1513-21. PMID:20506038. Division of Community Health and Humanities, Faculty of Medicine, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, NL, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
674	Sriamporn S, Wiangnon S, Suwanrungruang K, Rungsrikaji D, Sukprasert A, Thipsuntornsak N, Satitvipawee P, Poomphakwaen K, Tokudome S. Risk factors for colorectal cancer in northeast Thailand: lifestyle related. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2007. 8:573-7. PMID:18260731. Department of Epidemiology, Srinagarind Hospital, Thailand. supannee0911@yahoo.com	Study design, Location
675	Stefani ED, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco AL, Correa P, Boffetta P, Aune D, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M, Luaces ME, Lando G, Silva C. Dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:753-9. PMID:21627378. Grupo de Epidemiologia, Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Hospital de Clinicas, Facultad de Medicina, Uruguay. edestefani@gmail.com	Study design
676	Steindorf K, Tobiasz-Adamczyk B, Popiela T, Jedrychowski W, Penar A, Matyja A, Wahrendorf J. Combined risk assessment of physical activity and dietary habits on the development of colorectal cancer. A hospital-based case-control study in Poland. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2000. 9:309-16. PMID:11075883. Unit of Environmental Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany. k.steindorf@dkfz-heidelberg.de	Study design
677	Steinmetz KA, Kushi LH, Bostick RM, Folsom AR, Potter JD. Vegetables, fruit, and colon cancer in the Iowa Women's Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 1994. 139:1-15. PMID:8296768. Division of Epidemiology, School	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	
678	Steinmetz KA,Potter JD. Food-group consumption and colon cancer in the Adelaide Case-Control Study. II. Meat, poultry, seafood, dairy foods and eggs. Int J Cancer. 1993. 53:720-7. PMID:8449595. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	Study design
679	Steinmetz KA,Potter JD. Food-group consumption and colon cancer in the Adelaide Case-Control Study. I. Vegetables and fruit. Int J Cancer. 1993. 53:711-9. PMID:8449594. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	Study design, Independent Variable
680	Steinmetz KA,Potter JD. Egg consumption and cancer of the colon and rectum. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1994. 3:237-45. PMID:8061589. Division of Epidemiology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	Study design
681	Stemmermann GN,Heilbrun LK,Nomura AM. Association of diet and other factors with adenomatous polyps of the large bowel: a prospective autopsy study. Am J Clin Nutr. 1988. 47:312-7. PMID:3341261. Japan-Hawaii Cancer Study, Kuakini Medical Center, Honolulu 96817.	Independent Variable
682	Stolley MR,Fitzgibbon ML,Wells A,Martinovich Z. Addressing multiple breast cancer risk factors in African-American women. J Natl Med Assoc. 2004. 96:76-86. PMID:14746356. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. m-stolley2@northwestern.edu	Outcome
683	Stram DO,Hankin JH,Wilkens LR,Park S,Henderson BE,Nomura AM,Pike MC,Kolonel LN. Prostate cancer incidence and intake of fruits, vegetables and related micronutrients: the multiethnic cohort study* (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2006. 17:1193-207. PMID:17006725. Department of Preventive Medicine, USC/Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90033, USA. stram@usc.edu	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
684	Strom SS,Yamamura Y,Duphorne CM,Spitz MR,Babaian RJ,Pillow PC,Hursting SD. Phytoestrogen intake and prostate cancer: a case-control study using a new database. Nutr Cancer. 1999. 33:20-5. PMID:10227039. Department of Epidemiology, University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston 77030, USA.	Independent Variable
685	Strom SS,Yamamura Y,Flores-Sandoval FN,Pettaway CA,Lopez DS. Prostate cancer in Mexican-Americans: identification of risk factors. Prostate. 2008. 68:563-70. PMID:18247399. The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Department of Epidemiology, Houston, Texas, USA. sstrom@mdanderson.org	Study design, Independent Variable
686	Sulaiman S,Shahril MR,Shaharudin SH,Emran NA,Muhammad R,Ismail F,Husain SN. Fat intake and its relationship with pre- and post-menopausal breast cancer risk: a case-control study in Malaysia. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:2167-78. PMID:22296351. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Centre, Malaysia. suhaina@medic.ukm.my	Study design, Independent Variable
687	Sung JF,Lin RS,Pu YS,Chen YC,Chang HC,Lai MK. Risk factors for prostate carcinoma in Taiwan: a case-control study in a Chinese population. Cancer. 1999. 86:484-91. PMID:10430257. Institute of Environmental Health, National Taiwan University, Taipei.	Study design, Independent Variable
688	Tabernero M,Serrano J,Saura-Calixto F. Dietary fiber intake in two European diets with high (copenhagen, Denmark) and low (Murcia, Spain) colorectal cancer incidence. J Agric Food Chem. 2007. 55:9443-9. PMID:17929892. Department of Metabolism and Nutrition, Instituto del Frio (CSIC), Jose Antonio Novais 10, 28040 Madrid, Spain.	Independent Variable, Outcome
689	Taioli E,Nicolosi A,Wynder EL. Dietary habits and breast cancer: a comparative study of United States and Italian data. Nutr Cancer. 1991. 16:259-65. PMID:1663614. Division of Epidemiology, American Health Foundation, New York, NY 10017.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
690	Takachi R,Tsubono Y,Baba K,Inoue M,Sasazuki S,Iwasaki M,Tsugane S,Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study G. Red meat intake may increase the risk of colon cancer in Japanese, a population with relatively low red meat consumption. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2011. 20:603-12. PMID:22094846. Epidemiology and Prevention Division, Research Center for Cancer Prevention and Screening, National Cancer Center, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Independent Variable
691	Talamini R,Franceschi S,La Vecchia C,Serraino D,Barra S,Negri E. Diet and prostatic cancer: a case-control study in northern Italy. Nutr Cancer. 1992. 18:277-86. PMID:1296201. Epidemiology Unit, Aviano Cancer Center, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
692	Tam CY,Martin LJ,Hislop G,Hanley AJ,Minkin S,Boyd NF. Risk factors for breast cancer in postmenopausal Caucasian and Chinese-Canadian women. Breast Cancer Res. 2010. 12:R2. PMID:20053286. Campbell Family Institute for Breast Cancer Research, Ontario Cancer Institute, 610 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5G 2K9, Canada.	Study design
693	Tang L,Zirpoli GR,Jayaprakash V,Reid ME,McCann SE,Nwogu CE,Zhang Y,Ambrosone CB,Moysich KB. Cruciferous vegetable intake is inversely associated with lung cancer risk among smokers: a case-control study. BMC Cancer. 2010. 10:162. PMID:20423504. Department of Cancer Prevention and Control, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Elm and Carlton Streets, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA. Li.Tang@RoswellPark.org	Study design, Independent Variable
694	Tang N,Wu Y,Zhou B,Wang B,Yu R. Green tea, black tea consumption and risk of lung cancer: a meta-analysis. Lung Cancer. 2009. 65:274-83. PMID:19128856. National Shanghai Center for New Drug Safety Evaluation and Research, Shanghai Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry, Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park, Pudong, Shanghai, China. naping.tang@gmail.com	Study design
695	Tepper SA,Goodman GT,Kritchevsky D. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Binding of bile salts to dietary residues. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:947-8. PMID:6091439.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
696	Terry P,Giovannucci E,Michels KB,Bergkvist L,Hansen H,Holmberg L,Wolk A. Fruit, vegetables, dietary fiber, and risk of colorectal cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2001. 93:525-33. PMID:11287446. Department of Medical Epidemiology, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. paul.terry@mep.ki.se	Independent Variable
697	Terry PD,Jain M,Miller AB,Howe GR,Rohan TE. Glycemic load, carbohydrate intake, and risk of colorectal cancer in women: a prospective cohort study. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2003. 95:914-6. PMID:12813175. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY, USA. terry2@niehs.nih.gov	Independent Variable
698	Thacker HL. A low-fat dietary pattern intervention did not reduce incidence of breast cancer, colorectal cancer, or CVD in postmenopausal women. ACP J Club. 2006. 145:6-7. PMID:16813355. Women's Health Center, Cleveland, Ohio, USA.	Study design
699	Thompson B,Coronado GD,Solomon CC,McClerran DF,Neuhouser ML,Feng Z. Cancer prevention behaviors and socioeconomic status among Hispanics and non-Hispanic whites in a rural population in the United States. Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:719-28. PMID:12420950. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98109, USA. bthompso@fhcrc.org	Study design
700	Thomson CA,McCullough ML,Wertheim BC,Chlebowski RT,Martinez ME,Stefanick ML,Rohan TE,Manson JE,Tindle HA,Ockene J,Vitolins MZ,Wactawski-Wende J,Sarto GE,Lane DS,Neuhouser ML. Nutrition and Physical Activity Cancer Prevention Guidelines, Cancer Risk, and Mortality in the Women's Health Initiative. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2014. 7:42-53. PMID:24403289. Health Promotion Sciences, Canyon Ranch Center for Prevention & Health Promotion, Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health, University of Arizona, 1295 N. Martin Street, Tucson, AZ 85721. cthomson@email.arizona.edu.	Independent Variable
701	Thygesen LC,Hvidt NC,Hansen HP,Hoff A,Ross L,Johansen C. Cancer incidence among Danish Seventh-day Adventists and Baptists. Cancer Epidemiol. 2012. 36:513-8. PMID:22910035. National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark, Copenhagen, Denmark. lct@niph.dk	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
702	Tijhuis MJ,Visker MH,Aarts JM,Laan W,de Boer SY,Kok FJ,Kampman E. NQO1 and NFE2L2 polymorphisms, fruit and vegetable intake and smoking and the risk of colorectal adenomas in an endoscopy-based population. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:1842-8. PMID:18074351. Division of Human Nutrition, Wageningen University, Wageningen, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable
703	Tilley BC,Glanz K,Kristal AR,Hirst K,Li S,Vernon SW,Myers R. Nutrition intervention for high-risk auto workers: results of the Next Step Trial. Prev Med. 1999. 28:284-92. PMID:10072747. Department of Biostatistics and Research Epidemiology, Henry Ford Health Sciences Center, Detroit, Michigan, USA.	Outcome
704	Todoroki I,Kono S,Shinchi K,Honjo S,Sakurai Y,Wakabayashi K,Imanishi K,Nishikawa H,Ogawa S,Katsurada M. Relationship of cigarette smoking, alcohol use, and dietary habits with sigmoid colon adenomas. Ann Epidemiol. 1995. 5:478-83. PMID:8680611. Department of Public Health, National Defense Medical College, Saitama, Japan.	Independent Variable
705	Tokudome S,Nagaya T,Okuyama H,Tokudome Y,Imaeda N,Kitagawa I,Fujiwara N,Ikeda M,Goto C,Ichikawa H,Kuriki K,Takekuma K,Shimoda A,Hirose K,Usui T. Japanese versus Mediterranean Diets and Cancer. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2000. 1:61-66. PMID:12718690. Department of Public Health, Nagoya City University Medical School, Nagoya 467-8601, Japan. tokudome@med.nagoya-cu.ac.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
706	Toniolo P,Protta F,Cappa AP. Risk of breast cancer, diet and internal migrations in northern Italy. Tumori. 1989. 75:406-9. PMID:2603218. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milano.	Study design, Independent Variable
707	Torfadottir JE,Valdimarsdottir UA,Mucci LA,Kasperzyk JL,Fall K,Tryggvadottir L,Aspelund T,Olafsson O,Harris TB,Jonsson E,Tulinus H,Gudnason V,Adami HO,Stampfer M,Steingrimsdottir L. Consumption of fish products across the lifespan and prostate cancer risk. PLoS One. 2013. 8:e59799. PMID:23613715. Centre of Public Health Sciences, University of Iceland, Reykjavik, Iceland. jet@hi.is	Independent Variable
708	Torres-Sanchez L,Galvan-Portillo M,Wolff MS,Lopez-Carrillo L. Dietary consumption of phytochemicals and breast cancer risk in Mexican women. Public Health Nutr. 2009. 12:825-31. PMID:18647433. Instituto	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Nacional de Salud Publica, Av. Universidad No. 655, Col. Sta. Maria Ahuacatitlan, CP 62508, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.	Variable
709 .	Touvier M,Kesse E,Clavel-Chapelon F,Boutron-Ruault MC. Dual Association of beta-carotene with risk of tobacco-related cancers in a cohort of French women. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:1338-44. PMID:16174855. INSERM, Equipe E3N, Institut Gustave Roussy, 94805 Villejuif Cedex, France.	Independent Variable
710 .	Travis RC,Allen NE,Appleby PN,Spencer EA,Roddam AW,Key TJ. A prospective study of vegetarianism and isoflavone intake in relation to breast cancer risk in British women. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:705-10. PMID:17943732. Cancer Research UK, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX3 7LF, United Kingdom. ruth.travis@ceu.ox.ac.uk	Independent Variable
711 .	Trichopoulou A,Tzonou A,Hsieh CC,Toupadaki N,Manousos O,Trichopoulos D. High protein, saturated fat and cholesterol diet, and low levels of serum lipids in colorectal cancer. Int J Cancer. 1992. 51:386-9. PMID:1592529. Department of Nutrition and Biochemistry, Athens School of Public Health; University of Athens, Greece.	Study design, Independent Variable
712 .	Trobs M,Renner T,Scherer G,Heller WD,Geiss HC,Wolfram G,Haas GM,Schwandt P. Nutrition, antioxidants, and risk factor profile of nonsmokers, passive smokers and smokers of the Prevention Education Program (PEP) in Nuremberg, Germany. Prev Med. 2002. 34:600-7. PMID:12052020. Analytisch-biologisches Forschungslabor, Goethestrasse 20, Munich, 80336, Germany.	Independent Variable
713 .	Tsai YY,McGlynn KA,Hu Y,Cassidy AB,Arnold J,Engstrom PF,Buetow KH. Genetic susceptibility and dietary patterns in lung cancer. Lung Cancer. 2003. 41:269-81. PMID:12928118. Laboratory of Population Genetics, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, NIH, DHHS, Bethesda, MD, USA.	Study design
714 .	Tse G,Eslick GD. Cruciferous vegetables and risk of colorectal neoplasms: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Nutr Cancer. 2014. 66:128-39. PMID:24341734. a The Whiteley-Martin Research Centre, The Discipline of Surgery, The University of Sydney, Sydney Medical School, Nepean , Penrith , New South	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Wales , Australia.	
715 .	Tseng M,Byrne C,Kurzer MS,Fang CY. Equol-producing status, isoflavone intake, and breast density in a sample of U.S. Chinese women. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention. 2013. 22:1975-1983. PMID:#accession number#. Tseng, M., Kinesiology Department, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407, United States	Independent Variable, Outcome
716 .	Tseng M,Sellers TA,Vierkant RA,Kushi LH,Vachon CM. Mediterranean diet and breast density in the Minnesota Breast Cancer Family Study. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:703-9. PMID:19005969. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA 19111, USA. m_tseng@fccc.edu	Outcome
717 .	Tseng M,Vierkant RA,Kushi LH,Sellers TA,Vachon CM. Dietary patterns and breast density in the Minnesota Breast Cancer Family Study. Cancer Causes Control. 2008. 19:481-9. PMID:18202830. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, 333 Cottman Avenue, Philadelphia, PA, 19111, USA. m_tseng@fccc.edu	Outcome
718 .	Tumas N,Niclis C,Aballay LR,Osella AR,Diaz MD. Traditional dietary pattern of South America is linked to breast cancer: an ongoing case-control study in Argentina. Eur J Nutr. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:23907208. Statistics and Biostatistics Unit, School of Nutrition, Faculty of Medical Sciences, National University of Cordoba, Cordoba, Argentina, nataliatumas@gmail.com.	Study design
719 .	Turati F,Edefonti V,Bravi F,Ferraroni M,Franceschi S,La Vecchia C,Montella M,Talamini R,Decarli A. Nutrient-based dietary patterns, family history, and colorectal cancer. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:456-61. PMID:21701387. Sezione di Statistica Medica e Biometria G. A. Maccacaro, Dipartimento di Medicina del Lavoro Clinica del Lavoro Luigi Devoto, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Italy.	Study design
720 .	Turati F,Edefonti V,Bravi F,Ferraroni M,Talamini R,Giacosa A,Montella M,Parpinel M,La Vecchia C,Decarli A. Adherence to the European food safety authority's dietary recommendations and colorectal cancer risk. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2012. 66:517-22. PMID:22234042. Sezione di Statistica Medica e Biometria Giulio A.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Maccacaro, Dipartimento di Medicina del Lavoro Clinica del Lavoro L. Devoto, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy. federica.turati@unimi.it	
721 .	Turjman N,Goodman GT,Jaeger B,Nair PP. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Metabolism of bile acids. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:937-41. PMID:6486102.	Outcome
722 .	Tuyns AJ,Kaaks R,Haelterman M. Colorectal cancer and the consumption of foods: a case-control study in Belgium. Nutr Cancer. 1988. 11:189-204. PMID:3405870. International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
723 .	Ubukata T,Oshima A,Morinaga K,Hiyama T,Kamiyama S,Shimada A,Kim JP. Cancer patterns among Koreans in Japan, Koreans in Korea and Japanese in Japan in relation to life style factors. Jpn J Cancer Res. 1987. 78:437-46. PMID:3112055.	Study design, Independent Variable
724 .	Umesawa M,Iso H,Mikami K,Kubo T,Suzuki K,Watanabe Y,Mori M,Miki T,Tamakoshi A. Relationship between vegetable and carotene intake and risk of prostate cancer: the JACC study. Br J Cancer. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. 1] Department of Public Health, Dokkyo Medical University School of Medicine, Mibu, Tochigi 321-0293, Japan	Independent Variable
725 .	van Dokkum W,de Boer BC,van Faassen A,Pikaar NA,Hermus RJ. Diet, faecal pH and colorectal cancer. Br J Cancer. 1983. 48:109-10. PMID:6307332.	Study design, Outcome
726 .	Van 't Veer P,van Leer EM,Rietdijk A,Kok FJ,Schouten EG,Hermus RJ,Sturmans F. Combination of dietary factors in relation to breast-cancer occurrence. Int J Cancer. 1991. 47:649-53. PMID:1848533. Epidemiology Section, TNO-CIVO Toxicology and Nutrition Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Study design
727 .	Vergnaud AC,Romaguera D,Peeters PH,van Gils CH,Chan DS,Romieu I,Freisling H,Ferrari P,Clavel-Chapelon F,Fagherazzi G,Dartois L,Li K,Tikk K,Bergmann MM,Boeing H,Tjonneland A,Olsen A,Overvad K,Dahm CC,Redondo ML,Agudo A,Sanchez MJ,Amiano P,Chirlaque MD,Ardanaz E,Khaw KT,Wareham	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	NJ,Crowe F,Trichopoulou A,Orfanos P,Trichopoulos D,Masala G,Sieri S,Tumino R,Vineis P,Panico S,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Ros MM,May A,Wirfalt E,Sonestedt E,Johansson I,Hallmans G,Lund E,Weiderpass E,Parr CL,Riboli E,Norat T. Adherence to the World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research guidelines and risk of death in Europe: results from the European Prospective Investigation into Nutrition and Cancer cohort study ^{1,4} . Am J Clin Nutr. 2013. 97:1107-20. PMID:23553166. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom.	
728	Vin-Raviv N,Barchana M,Linn S,Keinan-Boker L. Severe caloric restriction in young women during World War II and subsequent breast cancer risk. Int J Clin Pract. 2012. 66:948-58. PMID:22994329. School of Public Health, Faculty of Welfare and Health Sciences, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel Israel. nv2222@columbia.edu	Study design
729	Vlajinac H,Adanja B,Jarebinski M. Case-control study of the relationship of diet and colon cancer. Arch Geschwulstforsch. 1987. 57:493-8. PMID:3435228. Institute of Epidemiology, School of Medicine, Belgrade University, Yugoslavia.	Study design, Independent Variable
730	Wakai K,Hirose K,Matsuo K,Ito H,Kuriki K,Suzuki T,Kato T,Hirai T,Kanemitsu Y,Tajima K. Dietary risk factors for colon and rectal cancers: a comparative case-control study. J Epidemiol. 2006. 16:125-35. PMID:16710081. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan. wakai@aichi-cc.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
731	Wakai K,Ohno Y,Genka K,Ohmine K,Kawamura T,Tamakoshi A,Lin Y,Nakayama T,Aoki K,Fukuma S. Risk modification in lung cancer by a dietary intake of preserved foods and soyfoods: findings from a case-control study in Okinawa, Japan. Lung Cancer. 1999. 25:147-59. PMID:10512125. Department of Preventive Medicine, Nagoya University School of Medicine, Japan.	Study design, Independent Variable
732	Walker M,Aronson KJ,King W,Wilson JW,Fan W,Heaton JP,MacNeily A,Nickel JC,Morales A. Dietary	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	patterns and risk of prostate cancer in Ontario, Canada. Int J Cancer. 2005. 116:592-8. PMID:15825170. Division of Cancer Care and Epidemiology, Department of Community Health and Epidemiology, Cancer Research Institute, Queen's University, Kingston, Onatrio, Canada.	
733 .	Wang C,Baumgartner RN,Yang D,Slattery ML,Murtaugh MA,Byers T,Hines LM,Giuliano AR,Baumgartner KB. No evidence of association between breast cancer risk and dietary carotenoids, retinols, vitamin C and tocopherols in Southwestern Hispanic and non-Hispanic White women. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2009. 114:137-45. PMID:18670874. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, School of Public Health and Information Sciences, University of Louisville, 555 South Floyd Street, Louisville, KY 40202, USA.	Independent Variable
734 .	Wang J,John EM,Horn-Ross PL,Ingles SA. Dietary fat, cooking fat, and breast cancer risk in a multiethnic population. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:492-504. PMID:18584483. Department of Medicine, Tufts Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, USA. jwang1@tuftsmedicalcenter.org	Study design, Independent Variable
735 .	Watkins SA,Hoffman A,Burrows R,Tasker F. Colorectal cancer and cardiac risk reduction using computer-assisted dietary counseling in a low-income minority population. J Natl Med Assoc. 1994. 86:909-14. PMID:7861469. Section of Preventive Medicine, Cook County Hospital, Chicago, Illinois.	Independent Variable, Outcome
736 .	Weijenberg MP,Mullie PF,Brants HA,Heinen MM,Goldbohm RA,van den Brandt PA. Dietary glycemic load, glycemic index and colorectal cancer risk: results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:620-9. PMID:17935129. Department of Epidemiology, Research Institute Growth and Development (GROW), Maastricht University, Maastricht, The Netherlands. mp.weijenberg@epid.unimaas.nl	Independent Variable
737 .	White E,Shattuck AL,Kristal AR,Urban N,Prentice RL,Henderson MM, Jr. Insull W,Moskowitz M,Goldman S,Woods MN. Maintenance of a low-fat diet: follow-up of the Women's Health Trial. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1992. 1:315-23. PMID:1338896. Cancer Prevention Research Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98104.	Outcome
738	Whittemore AS,Kolonel LN,Wu AH,John EM,Gallagher RP,Howe GR,Burch JD,Hankin J,Dreon DM,West	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	DW,et al.. Prostate cancer in relation to diet, physical activity, and body size in blacks, whites, and Asians in the United States and Canada. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1995. 87:652-61. PMID:7752270. Department of Health Research and Policy, Stanford University School of Medicine, Calif. 94305-5092, USA.	Variable
739 .	Whittemore AS,Wu-Williams AH,Lee M,Zheng S,Gallagher RP,Jiao DA,Zhou L,Wang XH,Chen K,Jung D,et al.. Diet, physical activity, and colorectal cancer among Chinese in North America and China. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1990. 82:915-26. PMID:2342126. Department of Health Research and Policy, Stanford University School of Medicine, CA 94305-5092.	Study design, Independent Variable
740 .	Williams CD,Satia JA,Adair LS,Stevens J,Galanko J,Keku TO,Sandler RS. Dietary patterns, food groups, and rectal cancer risk in Whites and African-Americans. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:1552-61. PMID:19423533. Department of Nutrition, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA.	Study design
741 .	Woo HD,Park KS,Shin A,Ro J,Kim J. Glycemic index and glycemic load dietary patterns and the associated risk of breast cancer: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:5193-8. PMID:24175800. Cancer Epidemiology Branch, 2Center for Breast Cancer, National Cancer Center, Gyeonggi-do, Korea E-mail : jskim@ncc.re.kr.	Study design
742 .	Wu AH,Wan P,Hankin J,Tseng CC,Yu MC,Pike MC. Adolescent and adult soy intake and risk of breast cancer in Asian-Americans. Carcinogenesis. 2002. 23:1491-6. PMID:12189192. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California, Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA, USA. annawu@hsc.usc.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
743 .	Wu AH,Yu MC,Tseng CC,Stanczyk FZ,Pike MC. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in Asian American women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1145-54. PMID:19211822. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA. annawu@usc.edu	Study design
744	Wu AH,Ziegler RG,Horn-Ross PL,Nomura AM,West DW,Kolonel LN,Rosenthal JF,Hoover RN,Pike MC. Tofu and risk of breast cancer in Asian-Americans. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1996. 5:901-6.	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:8922298. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles 90033-0800, USA.	Variable
745	Wu JH, Chang YK, Hou YC, Chiu WJ, Chen JR, Chen ST, Wu CC, Chang YJ, Chang YJ. Meat-fat dietary pattern may increase the risk of breast cancer-A case-control study in Taiwan. Tzu Chi Medical Journal. 2013. 25:233-238. PMID:#accession number#. Chang, Y.-J., Department of General Surgery, Taipei Tzu Chi Hospital, Buddhist Tzu Chi Medical Foundation, Xindian, New Taipei, Taiwan	Study design
746	Xu B, Sun J, Sun Y, Huang L, Tang Y, Yuan Y. No evidence of decreased risk of colorectal adenomas with white meat, poultry, and fish intake: a meta-analysis of observational studies. Ann Epidemiol. 2013. 23:215-22. PMID:23375344. Department of Gastroenterology, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University, School of Medicine, Shanghai, People's Republic of China.	Study design
747	Yamamoto S, Sobue T, Kobayashi M, Sasaki S, Tsugane S, Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study on Cancer Cardiovascular Diseases G. Soy, isoflavones, and breast cancer risk in Japan. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2003. 95:906-13. PMID:12813174. Cancer Information and Epidemiology Division, National Cancer Center Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan. siyamamo@ncc.go.jp	Independent Variable
748	Yan L, Spitznagel EL. Soy consumption and prostate cancer risk in men: a revisit of a meta-analysis. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1155-63. PMID:19211820. Grand Forks Human Nutrition Research Center, ARS, USDA, Grand Forks, ND 58202-9034, USA. lin.yan@ars.usda.gov	Study design
749	Yang G, Shu XO, Li H, Chow WH, Cai H, Zhang X, Gao YT, Zheng W. Prospective cohort study of soy food intake and colorectal cancer risk in women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:577-83. PMID:19073792. Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt Epidemiology Center and Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN 37203-1738, USA. gong.yang@vanderbilt.edu	Independent Variable
750	Yang WS, Wong MY, Vogtman E, Tang RQ, Xie L, Yang YS, Wu QJ, Zhang W, Xiang YB. Meat consumption and risk of lung cancer: evidence from observational studies. Ann Oncol. 2012. 23:3163-70.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:22855553. State Key Laboratory of Oncogene and Related Genes, Shanghai Cancer Institute, Renji Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China.	
751 .	Young TB,Wolf DA. Case-control study of proximal and distal colon cancer and diet in Wisconsin. Int J Cancer. 1988. 42:167-75. PMID:3403062. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53705.	Study design, Independent Variable
752 .	Yun YH,Lim MK,Won YJ,Park SM,Chang YJ,Oh SW,Shin SA. Dietary preference, physical activity, and cancer risk in men: national health insurance corporation study. BMC Cancer. 2008. 8:366. PMID:19077256. National Cancer Control Research Institute, National Cancer Center, Goyang, Gyeonggi, Korea. lawyun08@ncc.re.kr	Independent Variable
753 .	Zhang CX,Ho SC,Fu JH,Cheng SZ,Chen YM,Lin FY. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among Chinese women. Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:115-24. PMID:21080051. Centre of Research and Promotion of Women's Health, School of Public Health and Primary Care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin NT, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, People's Republic of China.	Study design
754 .	Zhang J,Temme EH,Kesteloot H. Fish consumption is inversely associated with male lung cancer mortality in countries with high levels of cigarette smoking or animal fat consumption. Int J Epidemiol. 2000. 29:615-21. PMID:10922336. Department of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, Catholic University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium.	Study design, Independent Variable
755 .	Zhang S,Hunter DJ,Forman MR,Rosner BA,Speizer FE,Colditz GA,Manson JE,Hankinson SE,Willett WC. Dietary carotenoids and vitamins A, C, and E and risk of breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1999. 91:547-56. PMID:10088626. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA. Shumin.Zhang@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
756 .	Zhang X, Albanes D, Beeson WL, van den Brandt PA, Buring JE, Flood A, Freudenheim JL, Giovannucci EL, Goldbohm RA, Jaceldo-Siegl K, Jacobs EJ, Krogh V, Larsson SC, Marshall JR, McCullough ML, Miller AB, Robien K, Rohan TE, Schatzkin A, Sieri S, Spiegelman D, Virtamo J, Wolk A, Willett WC, Zhang SM, Smith-Warner SA. Risk of colon cancer and coffee, tea, and sugar-sweetened soft drink intake: pooled analysis of prospective cohort studies. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2010. 102:771-83. PMID:20453203. Department of Nutrition, Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, 655 Huntington Ave, Boston, MA 02115, USA. pooling@hsphsun2.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
757 .	Zhang YF, Kang HB, Li BL, Zhang RM. Positive effects of soy isoflavone food on survival of breast cancer patients in China. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:479-82. PMID:22524810. Department of General Surgery, The Affiliated Hospital of Inner Mongolia Medical College, Hohhot, China.	Location
758 .	Zheng W, Anderson KE, Kushi LH, Sellers TA, Greenstein J, Hong CP, Cerhan JR, Bostick RM, Folsom AR. A prospective cohort study of intake of calcium, vitamin D, and other micronutrients in relation to incidence of rectal cancer among postmenopausal women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1998. 7:221-5. PMID:9521437. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015, USA.	Independent Variable
759 .	Zhivotovskiy AS, Kutikhin AG, Azanov AZ, Yuzhalin AE, Magarill YA, Brusina EB. Colorectal cancer risk factors among the population of South-East Siberia: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:5183-8. PMID:23244132. Department of Epidemiology, Kemerovo State Medical Academy, Kemerovo, Russian Federation.	Study design, Independent Variable
760 .	Zhu K, Davidson NE, Hunter S, Yang X, Payne-Wilks K, Roland CL, Phillips D, Bentley C, Dai M, Williams SM. Methyl-group dietary intake and risk of breast cancer among African-American women: a case-control study by methylation status of the estrogen receptor alpha genes. Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:827-36. PMID:14682440. United States Military Cancer Institute, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC 20307, USA. Kangmin.zhu@na.amedd.army.mil	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
761 .	Zhu YY,Zhou L,Jiao SC,Xu LZ. Relationship between soy food intake and breast cancer in China. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:2837-40. PMID:22393950. Department of Internal Medical Oncology, General Hospital of PLA, Beijing, China.	Study design, Independent Variable
762 .	Ziegler RG,Subar AF,Craft NE,Ursin G,Patterson BH,Graubard BI. Does beta-carotene explain why reduced cancer risk is associated with vegetable and fruit intake?. Cancer Res. 1992. 52:2060s-2066s. PMID:1544141. Environmental Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.	Study design
763 .	Bruce WR,Eyssen GM,Ciampi A,Dion PW,Boyd N. Strategies for dietary intervention studies in colon cancer. Cancer. 1981. #volume#:1121-5. PMID:CN-00207691.	Study design, Independent Variable
764 .	Kristal AR,Arnold KB,Neuhouser ML,Goodman P,Platz EA,Albanes D,Thompson IM. Diet, supplement use, and prostate cancer risk: results from the prostate cancer prevention trial. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. #volume#:566-77. PMID:CN-00761871.	Study design, Independent Variable
765 .	Meinhold CL,Dodd KW,Jiao L,Flood A,Shikany JM,Genkinger JM,Hayes RB,Stolzenberg-Solomon RZ. Available carbohydrates, glycemic load, and pancreatic cancer: is there a link?. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. #volume#:1174-82. PMID:CN-00767100.	Independent Variable, Outcome
766 .	Grant WB. A multi-country ecological study of dietary risk and risk-reduction factors for prostate cancer. Journal of nutritional and environmental medicine. 2002. 12:187-196. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design, Independent Variable
767 .	Key TJ,Allen NE,Spencer EA,Travis RC. The effect of diet on risk of cancer. Lancet. 2002. 360:861-868. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design
768 .	Rennert G. Diet and cancer: Where are we and where are we going?. Proceedings of the nutrition society. 2003. 62:59-62. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
769 .	Tandon M,Rai SN,Siddique RA,Arvind,Singh NK,Ambwani T. Anti-cancer diet: Reviewing the role of nutrition in cancer prevention. Current topics in nutraceutical research. 2008. 6:67-82. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design

APPENDIX C. DIETARY PATTERNS AND PROSTATE CANCER

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
1.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Bannwart C,Hamalainen E,Bloigu S,Ollus A. Urinary estrogen profile determination in young Finnish vegetarian and omnivorous women. J Steroid Biochem. 1986. 24:289-96. PMID:3009980.	Outcome
2.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Bannwart C,Wahala K,Makela T,Brunow G,Hase T. Determination of urinary lignans and phytoestrogen metabolites, potential antiestrogens and anticarcinogens, in urine of women on various habitual diets. J Steroid Biochem. 1986. 25:791-7. PMID:3027456.	Outcome
3.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Heikkinen R,Dwyer JT,Woods M,Goldin BR,Gorbach SL. Excretion of the lignans enterolactone and enterodiol and of equol in omnivorous and vegetarian postmenopausal women and in women with breast cancer. Lancet. 1982. 2:1295-9. PMID:6128595.	Outcome
4.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Hockerstedt K,Hamalainen E,Bannwart C,Bloigu S,Valtonen A,Ollus A. Diet and urinary estrogen profile in premenopausal omnivorous and vegetarian women and in premenopausal women with breast cancer. J Steroid Biochem. 1989. 34:527-30. PMID:2626046. Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Finland.	Outcome
5.	Adlercreutz H,Hamalainen E,Gorbach SL,Goldin BR,Woods MN,Dwyer JT. Diet and plasma androgens in postmenopausal vegetarian and omnivorous women and postmenopausal women with breast cancer. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 49:433-42. PMID:2923075. Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Finland.	Outcome
6.	Adlercreutz H,Mousavi Y,Clark J,Hockerstedt K,Hamalainen E,Wahala K,Makela T,Hase T. Dietary phytoestrogens and cancer: in vitro and in vivo studies. J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol. 1992. 41:331-7. PMID:1314077. Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Finland.	Outcome
7.	Agapitos E,Delsedime L,Kalandidi A,Katsouyanni K,Mollo F,Riboli E,Saracci R,Tomatis L,Trichopoulos D,Zavitsanos X. Correlation of early pathological lesions in the bronchial tree with environmental exposures: study objectives and preliminary findings. IARC Sci Publ. 1991. #volume#:263-8. PMID:1855945.	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, University of Athens Medical School, Greece.	
8.	Agurs-Collins T, Smoot D, Afful J, Makambi K, Adams-Campbell LL. Legume intake and reduced colorectal adenoma risk in African-Americans. J Natl Black Nurses Assoc. 2006. 17:6-12. PMID:17410754. Department of Medicine, Howard University College of Medicine and Nutrition Epidemiologist, Howard University Cancer Center, Washington, DC, USA. collinsta@mail.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
9.	Akesson A, Andersen LF, Kristjansdottir AG, Roos E, Trolle E, Voutilainen E, Wirfalt E. Health effects associated with foods characteristic of the Nordic diet: a systematic literature review. Food Nutr Res. 2013. 57:#pages#. PMID:24130513. Nutritional Epidemiology Unit, Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
10.	Al Ahwal MS, Al Ghamdi AA. Distribution of risk factors in patients with colorectal cancer in Saudi Arabia. Qatar Medical Journal. 2006. 15:25-28. PMID:#accession number#. Al Ahwal, M.S., Department of Medicine, King Abdulaziz University Hospital, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia	Independent Variable, Outcome
11.	Alavanja MC, Brown CC, Swanson C, Brownson RC. Saturated fat intake and lung cancer risk among nonsmoking women in Missouri. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:1906-16. PMID:8230280. Division of Cancer Etiology, National Cancer Institute, Rockville, Md. 20852.	Study design, Independent Variable
12.	Alavanja MC, Brownson RC, Benichou J. Estimating the effect of dietary fat on the risk of lung cancer in nonsmoking women. Lung Cancer. 1996. 14 Suppl 1:S63-74. PMID:8785668. Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
13.	Albuquerque RC, Baltar VT, Marchioni DM. Breast cancer and dietary patterns: a systematic review. Nutr Rev. 2014. 72:1-17. PMID:24330083. Sergio Arouca National School of Public Health, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
14.	Al Hajeri A. Breast cancer prevention in primary health care. Bahrain Medical Bulletin. 2011. 33:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. Al Hajeri, A., Genetic Department, Salmaniya Medical Complex, Bahrain	Study design
15.	Allen NE, Appleby PN, Davey GK, Key TJ. Hormones and diet: low insulin-like growth factor-I but normal bioavailable androgens in vegan men. Br J Cancer. 2000. 83:95-7. PMID:10883675. Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, UK.	Outcome
16.	Allen NE, Appleby PN, Davey GK, Key TJ. Soy milk intake in relation to serum sex hormone levels in British men. Nutr Cancer. 2001. 41:41-6. PMID:12094627. Cancer Research UK Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX2 6HE, UK. naomi.allen@cancer.org.uk	Study design, Outcome
17.	Allen NE, Key TJ, Appleby PN, Travis RC, Roddam AW, Tjonneland A, Johnsen NF, Overvad K, Linseisen J, Rohrmann S, Boeing H, Pischon T, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Kiemeny L, Tagliabue G, Palli D, Vineis P, Tumino R, Trichopoulou A, Kassapa C, Trichopoulos D, Ardanaz E, Larranaga N, Tormo MJ, Gonzalez CA, Quiros JR, Sanchez MJ, Bingham S, Khaw KT, Manjer J, Berglund G, Stattin P, Hallmans G, Slimani N, Ferrari P, Rinaldi S, Riboli E. Animal foods, protein, calcium and prostate cancer risk: the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Br J Cancer. 2008. 98:1574-81. PMID:18382426. Cancer Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK. naomi.allen@ceu.ox.ac.uk	Independent Variable, Comparator
18.	Allicock M, Johnson LS, Leone L, Carr C, Walsh J, Ni A, Resnicow K, Pignone M, Campbell M. Promoting fruit and vegetable consumption among members of black churches, Michigan and North Carolina, 2008-2010. Prev Chronic Dis. 2013. 10:E33. PMID:23489638. The University of Texas, School of Public Health, Division of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 5323 Harry Hines, V8.112, Dallas, TX 75390-9128, USA. Marlyn.A.Allicock@uth.tmc.edu	Independent Variable, Outcome
19.	Allinger UG, Johansson GK, Gustafsson JA, Rafter JJ. Shift from a mixed to a lactovegetarian diet: influence on acidic lipids in fecal water--a potential risk factor for colon cancer. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 50:992-6. PMID:2554715. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital,	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Sweden.	
20.	Almendingen K,Hofstad B,Vatn MH. Does intake of alcohol increase the risk of presence and growth of colorectal adenomas followed-up in situ for three years?. Scand J Gastroenterol. 2002. 37:80-7. PMID:11843041. Medical Dept of Rikshospitalet Hospital, University of Oslo, Norway.	Independent Variable, Comparator
21.	Almendingen K,Hofstad B,Vatn MH. Dietary habits and growth and recurrence of colorectal adenomas: results from a three-year endoscopic follow-up study. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 49:131-8. PMID:15489205. Medical Department, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, Oslo, Norway. kari.almendingen@labmed.uio.no	Independent Variable, Comparator
22.	Almendingen K,Trygg K,Hofstad B,Veierod MB,Vatn MH. Results from two repeated 5 day dietary records with a 1 y interval among patients with colorectal polyps. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2001. 55:374-9. PMID:11378811. Medical Department, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.	Independent Variable, Outcome
23.	Almendingen K,Trygg K,Larsen S,Hofstad B,Vatn MH. Dietary factors and colorectal polyps: a case-control study. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1995. 4:239-46. PMID:7647692. Medical Department, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.	Study design, Independent Variable
24.	Al-Naggar RA,Bobryshev YV,Osman MT. Knowledge of colorectal cancer and associated factors among the general population in Malaysian. World Journal of Medical Sciences. 2013. 8:135-143. PMID:#accession number#. Al-Naggar, R. A., Population Health and Preventive Medicine Department, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia	Study design, Comparator
25.	Alothaimeen A,Ezzat A,Mohamed G,Muammar T,Al-Madouj A. Dietary fat and breast cancer in Saudi Arabia: a case-control study. East Mediterr Health J. 2004. 10:879-86. PMID:16335776. Department of Biostatistics, Epidemiology and Scientific Computing, Nutrition Research, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.	Study design, Independent Variable
26.	Amaral T,de Almeida MD,Barros H. Diet and colorectal cancer in Portugal. IARC Sci Publ. 2002. 156:549-52. PMID:12484258. Faculty of Nutrition and Food Sciences, Porto University, Rua Dr. Roberto Frias, 4200-	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	465 Porto, Portugal.	
27.	Ambrosini GL,Fritschi L,de Klerk NH,Mackerras D,Leavy J. Dietary patterns identified using factor analysis and prostate cancer risk: a case control study in Western Australia. Ann Epidemiol. 2008. 18:364-70. PMID:18261927. School of Population Health, University of Western Australia, Australia. Gina.Ambrosini@uwa.edu.au	Study design
28.	Amin M,Jeyaganth S,Fahmy N,Begin LR,Aronson S,Jacobson S,Tanguay S,Kassouf W,Aprikian A. Dietary habits and prostate cancer detection: a case-control study. Can Urol Assoc J. 2008. 2:510-5. PMID:18953447. Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, McGill University Health Centre, Montreal, Que.	Study design, Unhealthy subjects
29.	Andersen BL,Farrar WB,Golden-Kreutz DM,Glaser R,Emery CF,Crespin TR,Shapiro CL, 3rd Carson WE. Psychological, behavioral, and immune changes after a psychological intervention: a clinical trial. J Clin Oncol. 2004. 22:3570-80. PMID:15337807. Department of Psychology, College of Medicine, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210-1222, USA. Andersen.1@osu.edu	ComparatorUnhealthy subjects
30.	Andersen BL,Shelby RA,Golden-Kreutz DM. RCT of a psychological intervention for patients with cancer: I. mechanisms of change. J Consult Clin Psychol. 2007. 75:927-38. PMID:18085909. Department of Psychology, Ohio State University.	Independent Variable, Comparator
31.	Andersson SO,Baron J,Wolk A,Lindgren C,Bergstrom R,Adami HO. Early life risk factors for prostate cancer: a population-based case-control study in Sweden. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1995. 4:187-92. PMID:7606192. Department of Urology, Orebro Medical Center, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
32.	Angwafo FF. Migration and prostate cancer: an international perspective. J Natl Med Assoc. 1998. 90:S720-3. PMID:9828589. Department of Urology, University of Yaounde, Cameroon.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
33.	Anthony D,Baggott R,Tanner J,Jones K,Evans H,Perkins G,Palmer H,Community Interventions for Health c. Health, lifestyle, belief and knowledge differences between two ethnic groups with specific reference to tobacco, diet and physical activity. J Adv Nurs. 2012. 68:2496-503. PMID:22360310. Professor of Nursing School of Nursing & Midwifery, De Montfort University, Leicester, UK.	Study design, Outcome
34.	Arab L,Su J,Steck SE,Ang A,Fontham ET,Bensen JT,Mohler JL. Adherence to World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research lifestyle recommendations reduces prostate cancer aggressiveness among African and Caucasian Americans. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:633-43. PMID:23859030. David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90095-1736, USA. Larab@ucla.edu	Study design, Unhealthy subjects
35.	Arab L,Su LJ,Steck SE,Ang A,Fontham ET,Bensen JT,Mohler JL. Coffee consumption and prostate cancer aggressiveness among African and Caucasian Americans in a population-based study. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:637-42. PMID:22564042. David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90095-1736, USA. Larab@ucla.edu	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
36.	Arafa MA,Waly MI,Jriesat S,Al Khafajei A,Sallam S. Dietary and lifestyle characteristics of colorectal cancer in Jordan: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:1931-6. PMID:22292627. Princess Aljohara Alibrahim Center for Cancer Research, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. mostafaarafa@hotmail.com	Study design, Independent Variable
37.	Arbman G,Axelsson O,Ericsson-Begodzki AB,Fredriksson M,Nilsson E,Sjodahl R. Cereal fiber, calcium, and colorectal cancer. Cancer. 1992. 69:2042-8. PMID:1311977. Department of Surgery, Norrkoping Hospital, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
38.	Arem H,Mayne ST,Sampson J,Risch H,Stolzenberg-Solomon RZ. Dietary fat intake and risk of pancreatic cancer in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. Ann Epidemiol. 2013. 23:571-5. PMID:23890797. Department of Chronic Disease Epidemiology, Yale University School of Public Health,	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	New Haven, CT, USA. aremhe2@mail.nih.gov	
39.	Arnold M,Aarts MJ,Siesling S,Aa M,Visser O,Coebergh JW. Diverging breast and stomach cancer incidence and survival in migrants in The Netherlands, 1996-2009. Acta Oncol. 2013. 52:1195-201. PMID:23193960. Department of Public Health, Erasmus Medical Centre Rotterdam, The Netherlands. m.arnold.1@erasmusmc.nl	Independent Variable, Location
40.	Aronson WJ,Barnard RJ,Freedland SJ,Henning S,Elashoff D,Jardack PM,Cohen P,Heber D,Kobayashi N. Growth inhibitory effect of low fat diet on prostate cancer cells: results of a prospective, randomized dietary intervention trial in men with prostate cancer. J Urol. 2010. 183:345-50. PMID:19914662. Urology Section, Department of Surgery, Veterans Administration, Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System, Los Angeles, California 90095-1738, USA. waronson@ucla.edu	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
41.	Ashktorab H,Begum R,Akhgar A,Smoot DT,Elbedawi M,Daremipouran M,Zhao A,Momen B,Giardiello FM. Folate status and risk of colorectal polyps in African Americans. Dig Dis Sci. 2007. 52:1462-70. PMID:17372834. Cancer Center and Department of Medicine, Howard University College of Medicine, Washington, DC 20060, USA. hashktorab@howard.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
42.	Aston LM,Smith JN,Powles JW. Impact of a reduced red and processed meat dietary pattern on disease risks and greenhouse gas emissions in the UK: a modelling study. BMJ Open. 2012. 2:#pages#. PMID:22964113. Department of Public Health and Primary Care, Cambridge, Institute of Public Health, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK.	Study design, Comparator
43.	Aubertin-Leheudre M,Hamalainen E,Adlercreutz H. Diets and hormonal levels in postmenopausal women with or without breast cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:514-24. PMID:21500098. Folkhalsan Research Center, Institute for Preventive Medicine, Nutrition and Cancer, and Division of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland. mylene.aubertin-leheudre@helsinki.fi	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
44.	Augustin LS,Dal Maso L,La Vecchia C,Parpinel M,Negri E,Vaccarella S,Kendall CW,Jenkins DJ,Francesch S. Dietary glycemic index and glycemic load, and breast cancer risk: a case-control study. Ann Oncol. 2001. 12:1533-8. PMID:11822751. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Aviano, Italy.	Study design, Comparator
45.	Augustin LS,Malerba S,Lugo A,Franceschi S,Talamini R,Serraino D,Jenkins DJ,La Vecchia C. Associations of bread and pasta with the risk of cancer of the breast and colorectum. Ann Oncol. 2013. 24:3094-9. PMID:24155133. Department of Nutritional Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto and Clinical Nutrition & Risk Factor Modification Center, St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, Canada.	Independent Variable, Comparator
46.	Austin GL,Adair LS,Galanko JA,Martin CF,Satia JA,Sandler RS. A diet high in fruits and low in meats reduces the risk of colorectal adenomas. J Nutr. 2007. 137:999-1004. PMID:17374667. Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599, USA. gaustin@unch.unc.edu	Study design
47.	Axelsson G,Liljeqvist T,Andersson L,Bergman B,Rylander R. Dietary factors and lung cancer among men in west Sweden. Int J Epidemiol. 1996. 25:32-9. PMID:8666501. Department of Environmental Medicine. Goteborg University, Gothenburg, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
48.	Axelsson G,Rylander R. Diet as risk for lung cancer: a Swedish case-control study. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 44:145-51. PMID:12734060. Department of Environmental Medicine, Goteborg University, Gothenburg, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
49.	Babu GR,Lakshmi SB,Thiyagarajan JA. Epidemiological correlates of breast cancer in South India. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:5077-83. PMID:24175779. Public Health Foundation of India E-mail : giridhar@iiphh.org.	Study design
50.	Baena Ruiz R,Salinas Hernandez P. Diet and cancer: Risk factors and epidemiological evidence. Maturitas. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:24374225. Department of Medical Oncology, Hospital La Zarzuela, Madrid,	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Spain. Electronic address: raul.baena.ruiz@gmail.com. Department of Medical Oncology, Hospital La Zarzuela, Madrid, Spain.	
51.	Baker AH,Wardle J. Increasing fruit and vegetable intake among adults attending colorectal cancer screening: the efficacy of a brief tailored intervention. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2002. 11:203-6. PMID:11867508. Health Behavior Unit, Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, University College London, London, WC1E 6BT, United Kingdom.	Independent Variable, Outcome
52.	Baker JA,McCann SE,Reid ME,Nowell S,Beehler GP,Moysich KB. Associations between black tea and coffee consumption and risk of lung cancer among current and former smokers. Nutr Cancer. 2005. 52:15-21. PMID:16090999. Department of Epidemiology, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
53.	Bala DV,Patel DD,Duffy SW,Cherman S,Patel PS,Trivedi J,Pinaki P,Pandey P,Patel R. Role of Dietary Intake and Biomarkers in Risk of Breast Cancer: A Case Control Study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2001. 2:123-130. PMID:12718643. Department of Community Oncology, The Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute GCRI, Ahmedabad 380 016, India. gcricri@ad1.vsnl.net.in	Independent Variable, Location
54.	Balder HF,Vogel J,Jansen MC,Weijenberg MP,van den Brandt PA,Westenbrink S,van der Meer R,Goldbohm RA. Heme and chlorophyll intake and risk of colorectal cancer in the Netherlands cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2006. 15:717-25. PMID:16614114. Department Food and Chemical Risk Analysis, TNO Quality of Life, Zeist, the Netherlands. balder@voeding.tno.nl	Independent Variable, Comparator
55.	Banque M,Raido B,Masuet C,Ramon JM. Food groups and nutrient intake and risk of colorectal cancer: a hospital-based case-control study in Spain. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:386-92. PMID:22369135. Bellvitge Biomedical Research Institute, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain. mbanque@bellvitgehospital.cat	Study design, Independent Variable
56.	Bao Y,Nimptsch K,Meyerhardt JA,Chan AT,Ng K,Michaud DS,Brand-Miller JC,Willet WC,Giovannucci E,Fuchs CS. Dietary insulin load, dietary insulin index, and colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:3020-6. PMID:20924099. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, 181 Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. ying.bao@channing.harvard.edu	
57.	Barbone F, Filiberti R, Franceschi S, Talamini R, Conti E, Montella M, La Vecchia C. Socioeconomic status, migration and the risk of breast cancer in Italy. <i>Int J Epidemiol.</i> 1996. 25:479-87. PMID:8671547. Cattedra di Igiene ed Epidemiologia, Policlinico Universitario, Università degli Studi di Udine, Via Colugna, 40, 33100 Udine, Italy.	Independent Variable, Comparator
58.	Barbosa JC, Shultz TD, Filley SJ, Nieman DC. The relationship among adiposity, diet, and hormone concentrations in vegetarian and nonvegetarian postmenopausal women. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 1990. 51:798-803. PMID:2159209. Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA.	Outcome
59.	Beasley JM, Coronado GD, Livaudais J, Angeles-Llerenas A, Ortega-Olvera C, Romieu I, Lazcano-Ponce E, Torres-Mejia G. Alcohol and risk of breast cancer in Mexican women. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2010. 21:863-70. PMID:20155314. Group Health Research Institute, 1730 Minor Avenue Suite 1600, Seattle, WA, 98101, USA. jbeasley@fhcrc.org	Study design, Comparator
60.	Benito E, Cabeza E. Diet and cancer risk: an overview of Spanish studies. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev.</i> 1993. 2:215-9. PMID:8490539. Unitat d'Epidemiologia i Registre de Cancer de Mallorca, Palma de Mallorca, Spain.	Study design
61.	Benito E, Stiggelbout A, Bosch FX, Obrador A, Kaldor J, Mulet M, Munoz N. Nutritional factors in colorectal cancer risk: a case-control study in Majorca. <i>Int J Cancer.</i> 1991. 49:161-7. PMID:1652565. Unitat d'Epidemiologia i Registre de Cancer de Mallorca, Spain.	Study design
62.	Bennett FC, Ingram DM. Diet and female sex hormone concentrations: an intervention study for the type of fat consumed. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 1990. 52:808-12. PMID:2239755. University Department of Surgery, Queen Elizabeth II Medical Centre, Perth, Western Australia.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
63.	Beresford S. Low fat eating pattern intervention and risk of colorectal cancer in postmenopausal women: The WHI randomized controlled dietary modification trial. American Public Health Association 134th Annual Meeting & Exposition; Nov 4 2006; Boston,MA. 2006. #volume#: #pages#. PMID:CN-00615263.	Study design
64.	Berkel J,de Waard F. Mortality pattern and life expectancy of Seventh-Day Adventists in the Netherlands. Int J Epidemiol. 1983. 12:455-9. PMID:6654568.	ComparatorOutcome
65.	Berndt SI,Carter HB,Landis PK,Tucker KL,Hsieh LJ,Metter EJ,Platz EA,Baltimore Longitudinal Study of A. Calcium intake and prostate cancer risk in a long-term aging study: the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. Urology. 2002. 60:1118-23. PMID:12475694. Department of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
66.	Berrino F. Life style prevention of cancer recurrence: the yin and the yang. Cancer Treat Res. 2014. 159:341-51. PMID:24114490. Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Via Venezian, 1, 20133, Milan, Italy, franco.berrino@istitutotumori.mi.it.	Study design
67.	Berrino F,Bellati C,Secreto G,Camerini E,Pala V,Panico S,Allegro G,Kaaks R. Reducing bioavailable sex hormones through a comprehensive change in diet: the diet and androgens (DIANA) randomized trial. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2001. 10:25-33. PMID:11205485. Unit of Epidemiology, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy. berrino@istitutotumori.mi.it	Outcome
68.	Berry EM,Zimmerman J,Peser M,Ligumsky M. Dietary fat, adipose tissue composition, and the development of carcinoma of the colon. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1986. 77:93-7. PMID:3459931.	Independent Variable, Comparator
69.	Bessaoud F,Daures JP,Gerber M. Dietary factors and breast cancer risk: a case control study among a population in Southern France. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:177-87. PMID:18444149. Laboratoire de Biostatistiques et d'Epidemiologie-Institut Universitaire de Recherche Clinique, Montpellier Cedex, France.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
70.	Bessaoud F,Tretarre B,Daures JP,Gerber M. Identification of dietary patterns using two statistical approaches and their association with breast cancer risk: a case-control study in Southern France. Ann Epidemiol. 2012. 22:499-510. PMID:22571994. Registre des Tumeurs de l'Herault-Parc Euromedecine Batiment Recherche, Montpellier Cedex 5, France. faiza.bessaoud@orange.fr	Study design
71.	Bidoli E,La Vecchia C,Talamini R,Negri E,Parpinel M,Conti E,Montella M,Carbone MA,Franceschi S. Micronutrients and ovarian cancer: a case-control study in Italy. Ann Oncol. 2001. 12:1589-93. PMID:11822759. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano Italy. epidemiology@cro.it	Study design, Independent Variable
72.	Bidoli E,Talamini R,Bosetti C,Negri E,Maruzzi D,Montella M,Franceschi S,La Vecchia C. Macronutrients, fatty acids, cholesterol and prostate cancer risk. Ann Oncol. 2005. 16:152-7. PMID:15598953. Servizio di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy. epidemiology@cro.it	Study design, Independent Variable
73.	Bidoli E,Talamini R,Zucchetto A,Bosetti C,Negri E,Lenardon O,Maso LD,Polesel J,Montella M,Franceschi S,Serraino D,La Vecchia C. Dietary vitamins E and C and prostate cancer risk. Acta Oncol. 2009. 48:890-4. PMID:19452333. Unita di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, IRCCS, Aviano, (PN), Italy. epidemiology@cro.it	Study design, Independent Variable, Comparator
74.	Bingham SA,Day NE,Luben R,Ferrari P,Slimani N,Norat T,Clavel-Chapelon F,Kesse E,Nieters A,Boeing H,Tjonneland A,Overvad K,Martinez C,Dorronsoro M,Gonzalez CA,Key TJ,Trichopoulou A,Naska A,Vineis P,Tumino R,Krogh V,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Peeters PH,Berglund G,Hallmans G,Lund E,Skeie G,Kaaks R,Riboli E,European Prospective Investigation into C,Nutrition. Dietary fibre in food and protection against colorectal cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC): an observational study. Lancet. 2003. 361:1496-501. PMID:12737858. MRC Dunn Human Nutrition Unit, Cambridge, UK.	Independent Variable, Comparator
75.	Bjelke E. Dietary vitamin A and human lung cancer. Int J Cancer. 1975. 15:561-5. PMID:1140863.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
		Comparator
76.	Blesch KS,Davis F,Kamath SK. A comparison of breast and colon cancer incidence rates among native Asian Indians, US immigrant Asian Indians, and whites. J Am Diet Assoc. 1999. 99:1275-7. PMID:10524396. Hoffman La Roche, Inc., Nutley, NJ, USA.	Independent Variable, Outcome
77.	Bobe G,Murphy G,Albert PS,Sansbury LB,Lanza E,Schatzkin A,Colburn NH,Cross AJ. Serum cytokine concentrations, flavonol intake and colorectal adenoma recurrence in the Polyp Prevention Trial. Br J Cancer. 2010. 103:1453-61. PMID:20924374. Laboratory of Cancer Prevention, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Building 576, Room 101, 1050 Boyles Street, Frederick, MD 21702, USA. gerd.bobe@oregonstate.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
78.	Bochicchio F,Forastiere F,Farchi S,Quarto M,Axelsson O. Residential radon exposure, diet and lung cancer: a case-control study in a Mediterranean region. Int J Cancer. 2005. 114:983-91. PMID:15645434. Unit of Radioactivity and Its Health Effects, Department of Technology and Health, Italian National Institute of Health, Rome, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
79.	Bogen KT, 2nd Keating GA,Chan JM,Paine LJ,Simms EL,Nelson DO,Holly EA. Highly elevated PSA and dietary PhIP intake in a prospective clinic-based study among African Americans. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis. 2007. 10:261-9. PMID:17224912. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Energy and Environment Directorate, University of California, 7000 East Avenue, Livermore, CA 94550, USA. bogen@LLNL.gov	Study design, Comparator
80.	Boggs DA,Palmer JR,Wise LA,Spiegelman D,Stampfer MJ,Adams-Campbell LL,Rosenberg L. Fruit and vegetable intake in relation to risk of breast cancer in the Black Women's Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. 172:1268-79. PMID:20937636. Slone Epidemiology Center at Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts 02215, USA. dboggs@bu.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
81.	Bonilla-Fernandez P, Lopez-Cervantes M, Torres-Sanchez LE, Tortolero-Luna G, Lopez-Carrillo L. Nutritional factors and breast cancer in Mexico. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2003. 45:148-55. PMID:12881007. National Institute of Public Health, Av. Universidad 655, Col. Sta. Maria Ahuacatitlan, Cuernavaca, Morelos, CP 62508 Mexico. lizabeth@correo.insp.mx	Study design, Location
82.	Bosetti C, Tzonou A, Lagiou P, Negri E, Trichopoulos D, Hsieh CC. Fraction of prostate cancer incidence attributed to diet in Athens, Greece. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2000. 9:119-23. PMID:10830579. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy. bosetti@irfmn.mnegri.it	Study design
83.	Botma A, Vasen HF, van Duijnhoven FJ, Kleibeuker JH, Nagengast FM, Kampman E. Dietary patterns and colorectal adenomas in Lynch syndrome: the GEOLynch cohort study. <i>Cancer</i> . 2013. 119:512-21. PMID:23254892. Division of Human Nutrition, Wageningen University, Wageningen, the Netherlands.	Unhealthy subjects
84.	Boutron-Ruault MC, Senesse P, Faivre J, Chatelain N, Belghiti C, Meance S. Foods as risk factors for colorectal cancer: a case-control study in Burgundy (France). <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 1999. 8:229-35. PMID:10443952. ISTNA, Conservatoire National des Arts et Metiers, Paris, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
85.	Boyapati SM, Shu XO, Jin F, Dai Q, Ruan Z, Gao YT, Zheng W. Dietary calcium intake and breast cancer risk among Chinese women in Shanghai. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2003. 46:38-43. PMID:12925302. Division of General Internal Medicine and Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37232, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
86.	Boyd NF, Martin LJ, Beaton M, Cousins M, Kriukov V. Long-term effects of participation in a randomized trial of a low-fat, high-carbohydrate diet. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 1996. 5:217-22. PMID:8833622. Ontario Cancer Institute, Toronto, Canada.	Independent Variable, Comparator
87.	Braga C, La Vecchia C, Franceschi S, Negri E, Parpinel M, Decarli A, Giacosa A, Trichopoulos D. Olive oil, other seasoning fats, and the risk of colorectal carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> . 1998. 82:448-53. PMID:9452260. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milano, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
88.	Braga C,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Franceschi S,Parpinel M. Intake of selected foods and nutrients and breast cancer risk: an age- and menopause-specific analysis. Nutr Cancer. 1997. 28:258-63. PMID:9343834. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
89.	Bravi F,Edefonti V,Bosetti C,Talamini R,Montella M,Giacosa A,Franceschi S,Negri E,Ferraroni M,La Vecchia C,Decarli A. Nutrient dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Italy. Cancer Causes Control. 2010. 21:1911-8. PMID:20680437. Dipartimento di Epidemiologia, Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, via Giuseppe La Masa 19, 20156 Milan, Italy. francesca.bravi@marionegri.it	Study design
90.	Brennan P,Fortes C,Butler J,Agudo A,Benhamou S,Darby S,Gerken M,Jokel KH,Kreuzer M,Mallone S,Nyberg F,Pohlabeln H,Ferro G,Boffetta P. A multicenter case-control study of diet and lung cancer among non-smokers. Cancer Causes Control. 2000. 11:49-58. PMID:10680729. Unit of Environmental Cancer Epidemiology, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France. brennan@iarc.fr	Study design, Independent Variable
91.	Bristol JB,Emmett PM,Heaton KW,Williamson RC. Sugar, fat, and the risk of colorectal cancer. Br Med J (Clin Res Ed). 1985. 291:1467-70. PMID:2998541.	Independent Variable, Comparator
92.	Brown BD,Thomas W,Hutchins A,Martini MC,Slavin JL. Types of dietary fat and soy minimally affect hormones and biomarkers associated with breast cancer risk in premenopausal women. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 43:22-30. PMID:12467131. Department of Food Science and Nutrition, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108, USA.	Outcome
93.	Buck K,Vrieling A,Flesch-Janys D,Chang-Claude J. Dietary patterns and the risk of postmenopausal breast cancer in a German case-control study. Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:273-82. PMID:21110223. German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany.	Study design
94.	Buckland G,Travier N,Agudo A,Fonseca-Nunes A,Navarro C,Lagiou P,Demetriou C,Amiano P,Dorronsoro M,Chirlaque MD,Huerta JM,Molina E,Perez MJ,Ardanaz E,Moreno-Iribas C,Quiros JR,Naska	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	A, Trichopoulos D, Giurdanella MC, Tumino R, Agnoli C, Grioni S, Panico S, Mattiello A, Masala G, Sacerdote C, Polidoro S, Palli D, Trichopoulou A, Gonzalez CA. Olive oil intake and breast cancer risk in the Mediterranean countries of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2012. 131:2465-9. PMID:22392404. Unit of Nutrition, Environment and Cancer, Cancer Epidemiology Research Programme, Catalan Institute of Oncology (ICO-IDIBELL), Barcelona, Spain. gbuckland@iconcologia.net	Comparator
95.	Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Ferrari P, Riboli E, Patterns EWGoD. Plant foods and the risk of colorectal cancer in Europe: preliminary findings. <i>IARC Sci Publ</i> . 2002. 156:89-95. PMID:12484134. Centre of Chronic Diseases Epidemiology, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, Netherlands.	Independent Variable
96.	Butler LM, Montague JA, Koh WP, Wang R, Yu MC, Yuan JM. Fried meat intake is a risk factor for lung adenocarcinoma in a prospective cohort of Chinese men and women in Singapore. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> . 2013. 34:1794-1799. PMID:#accession number#. Butler, L.M., University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, 5150 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15232, United States	Independent Variable, Comparator
97.	Butler LM, Sinha R, Millikan RC, Martin CF, Newman B, Gammon MD, Ammerman AS, Sandler RS. Heterocyclic amines, meat intake, and association with colon cancer in a population-based study. <i>Am J Epidemiol</i> . 2003. 157:434-45. PMID:12615608. Epidemiology Branch, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA. butler3@niehs.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
98.	Byers T. Nutrition and cancer among American Indians and Alaska Natives. <i>Cancer</i> . 1996. 78:1612-6. PMID:8839581. Department of Preventive Medicine and Biometrics, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver 80262, USA.	Study design
99.	Byrne C, Ursin G, Ziegler RG. A comparison of food habit and food frequency data as predictors of breast cancer in the NHANES I/NHEFS cohort. <i>J Nutr</i> . 1996. 126:2757-64. PMID:8914946. Harvard Medical	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	School and Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA 02115, USA.	
100	Caan BJ,Aragaki A,Thomson CA,Stefanick ML,Chlebowski R,Hubbell FA,Tinker L,Vitolins M,Rajkovic A,Bueche M,Ockene J. Vasomotor symptoms, adoption of a low-fat dietary pattern, and risk of invasive breast cancer: a secondary analysis of the Women's Health Initiative randomized controlled dietary modification trial. J Clin Oncol. 2009. 27:4500-7. PMID:19687338. DrPH, Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente, 2000 Broadway, Oakland, CA 94612, USA. bette.caan@kp.org	Independent Variable, Comparator
101	Caderni G,Palli D,Lancioni L,Russo A,Luceri C,Saieva C,Trallori G,Manneschi L,Renai F,Zacchi S,Salvadori M,Dolara P. Dietary determinants of colorectal proliferation in the normal mucosa of subjects with previous colon adenomas. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:219-25. PMID:10090299. Department of Pharmacology, University of Florence, Italy. gioca@server1.pharm.unifi.it	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
102	Cai L,Yu SZ,Ye WM,Yi YN. Fish sauce and gastric cancer:an ecological study in Fujian Province,China. World J Gastroenterol. 2000. 6:671-675. PMID:11819672. Department of Epidemiology,Fujian Medical University,Fuzhou 350004, Fujian Province,China.	Study design, Independent Variable
103	Cai SR,Zhu HH,Li QR,Ma XY,Yao KY,Zhang SZ,Zheng S. Gender disparities in dietary status and its risk factors in underserved populations. Public Health. 2012. 126:324-31. PMID:22365261. Cancer Institute, Key Laboratory of Cancer Prevention and Intervention, China National Ministry of Education, 2nd Affiliated Hospital, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, PR China.	Study design
104	Calkins BM,Whittaker DJ,Nair PP,Rider AA,Turjman N. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Nutrient intake. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:896-905. PMID:6486098.	Outcome
105	Calkins BM,Whittaker DJ,Rider AA,Turjman N. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Population: demographic and anthropometric characteristics. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:887-95. PMID:6486097.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
106	Camp NJ,Slattery ML. Classification tree analysis: a statistical tool to investigate risk factor interactions with an example for colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:813-23. PMID:12462546. Genetic Epidemiology, Department of Medical Informatics, University of Utah, and Genetic Research, Intermountain Health Care, Salt Lake City 84108, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
107	Campbell MK,Carr C,Devellis B,Switzer B,Biddle A,Amamoo MA,Walsh J,Zhou B,Sandler R. A randomized trial of tailoring and motivational interviewing to promote fruit and vegetable consumption for cancer prevention and control. Ann Behav Med. 2009. 38:71-85. PMID:20012809. Department of Nutrition, UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health, Chapel Hill, NC, USA. marci_campbell@unc.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
108	Campbell MK,James A,Hudson MA,Carr C,Jackson E,Oakes V,Demissie S,Farrell D,Tessaro I. Improving multiple behaviors for colorectal cancer prevention among african american church members. Health Psychol. 2004. 23:492-502. PMID:15367069. Department of Nutrition, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. marci_campbell@unc.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
109	Campbell PT,Curtin K,Ulrich CM,Samowitz WS,Bigler J,Velicer CM,Caan B,Potter JD,Slattery ML. Mismatch repair polymorphisms and risk of colon cancer, tumour microsatellite instability and interactions with lifestyle factors. Gut. 2009. 58:661-7. PMID:18523027. Cancer Prevention Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Ave N, M4-B402, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
110	Cardarelli K,Jackson R,Martin M,Linnear K,Lopez R,Senteio C,Weaver P,Hill A,Banda J,Epperson-Brown M,Morrison J,Parrish D,Newton JR,Royster M,Haley S,Lafayette C,Harris P,Vishwanatha JK,Johnson ES. Community-based participatory approach to reduce breast cancer disparities in south Dallas. Prog Community Health Partnersh. 2011. 5:375-85. PMID:22616205. School of Public Health, University of North Texas Health Science Center, and Parkland Health and Hospital System, Dallas, TX, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
111	Carmody JF,Olendzki BC,Merriam PA,Liu Q,Qiao Y,Ma Y. A novel measure of dietary change in a prostate cancer dietary program incorporating mindfulness training. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2012. 112:1822-7.	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:22853988. Division of Preventive and Behavioral Medicine, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA 01655, USA.	
112	Carpenter CL, Yu MC, London SJ. Dietary isothiocyanates, glutathione S-transferase M1 (GSTM1), and lung cancer risk in African Americans and Caucasians from Los Angeles County, California. Nutr Cancer. 2009. 61:492-9. PMID:19838921. David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1742, USA. ccarpenter@mednet.ucla.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
113	Carruba G, Granata OM, Pala V, Campisi I, Agostara B, Cusimano R, Ravazzolo B, Traina A. A traditional Mediterranean diet decreases endogenous estrogens in healthy postmenopausal women. Nutr Cancer. 2006. 56:253-9. PMID:17474873. Breast Cancer Registry and Experimental Oncology, Department of Oncology, ARNAS-Civico, Palermo, Italy.	Outcome
114	Carty CL, Kooperberg C, Neuhaus ML, Tinker L, Howard B, Wactawski-Wende J, Beresford SA, Snetselaar L, Vitolins M, Allison M, Budrys N, Prentice R, Peters U. Low-fat dietary pattern and change in body-composition traits in the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. Am J Clin Nutr. 2011. 93:516-24. PMID:21177798. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA. ccarty@whi.org	Outcome
115	Castagnetta L, Granata OM, Cusimano R, Ravazzolo B, Liquori M, Polito L, Miele M, Di Cristina A, Hamel P, Traina A. The Mediet Project. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 2002. 963:282-9. PMID:12095953. Unit of Experimental Oncology & Palermo Branch of IST-GE, and Cancer Registry, Department of Clinical Oncology, M. Ascoli Cancer Hospital Centre, A.R.N.A.S., Civico, Palermo, Italy. lucashbl@unipa.it	Outcome
116	Caswell S, Anderson AS, Steele RJ. Bowel health to better health: a minimal contact lifestyle intervention for people at increased risk of colorectal cancer. Br J Nutr. 2009. 102:1541-6. PMID:19640325. Division of Medicine, Centre for Public Health Nutrition Research, University of Dundee, Dundee, UK.	Outcome
117	Ceber E, Cakir D. Dietary patterns affecting prostate cancer: Medical education. Turkiye Klinikleri Journal of Medical Sciences. 2009. 29:733-739. PMID:#accession number#. Ceber, E., Ege University Izmir Ataturk	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Health High School, Izmir, Turkey	
118	Centonze S,Boeing H,Leoci C,Guerra V,Misciagna G. Dietary habits and colorectal cancer in a low-risk area. Results from a population-based case-control study in southern Italy. Nutr Cancer. 1994. 21:233-46. PMID:8072877. Laboratorio di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, IRCCS S. De Bellis, Castellana, Italy.	Study design
119	Cerhan JR,Parker AS,Putnam SD,Chiu BC,Lynch CF,Cohen MB,Torner JC,Cantor KP. Family history and prostate cancer risk in a population-based cohort of Iowa men. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:53-60. PMID:9950240. Department of Preventive Medicine, The University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City 52242, USA. cerhan.james@mayo.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
120	Ceschi M,Sun CL, Van Den Berg D,Koh WP,Yu MC,Probst-Hensch N. The effect of cyclin D1 (CCND1) G870A-polymorphism on breast cancer risk is modified by oxidative stress among Chinese women in Singapore. Carcinogenesis. 2005. 26:1457-64. PMID:15845652. Cancer Registry and Molecular Epidemiology, University Hospital, Vogelsangstrasse 10, 8091 Zurich, Switzerland.	Independent Variable, Comparator
121	Chajes V,Thiebaut AC,Rotival M,Gauthier E,Maillard V,Boutron-Ruault MC,Joulin V,Lenoir GM,Clavel-Chapelon F. Association between serum trans-monounsaturated fatty acids and breast cancer risk in the E3N-EPIC Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2008. 167:1312-20. PMID:18390841. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, FRE 2939, Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France. chajes@igr.fr	Independent Variable, Comparator
122	Champ CE,Volek JS,Siglin J,Jin L,Simone NL. Weight gain, metabolic syndrome, and breast cancer recurrence: are dietary recommendations supported by the data?. Int J Breast Cancer. 2012. 2012:506868. PMID:23050155. Department of Radiation Oncology, Kimmel Cancer Center and Jefferson Medical College, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA 19107, USA.	Study design
123	Chan DS,Lau R,Aune D,Vieira R,Greenwood DC,Kampman E,Norat T. Red and processed meat and colorectal cancer incidence: meta-analysis of prospective studies. PLoS One. 2011. 6:e20456. PMID:21674008. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	London, London, United Kingdom.	
124	Chang-Claude J, Frentzel-Beyme R, Eilber U. Mortality pattern of German vegetarians after 11 years of follow-up. <i>Epidemiology</i> . 1992. 3:395-401. PMID:1391130. Department of Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg.	Study design, Outcome
125	Chapman GE, Beagan B. Women's perspectives on nutrition, health, and breast cancer. <i>J Nutr Educ Behav</i> . 2003. 35:135-41. PMID:12773284. School of Occupational Therapy and Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. gec@interchange.ubc.ca	Independent Variable, Comparator
126	Chatterjee A. Risk of prostate cancer in Eastern India. <i>International Journal of Cancer Research</i> . 2012. 8:63-68. PMID:#accession number#. Chatterjee, A., Department of Research and Development, Barasat Cancer Research and Welfare centre, Banamalipur, Barasat, Kolkata-700 124, India	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
127	Chavarro JE, Stampfer MJ, Hall MN, Sesso HD, Ma J. A 22-y prospective study of fish intake in relation to prostate cancer incidence and mortality. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2008. 88:1297-303. PMID:18996866. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA. jchavarr@hsph.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
128	Chen C. Eating patterns-- a prognosis for China. <i>Asia Pac J Clin Nutr</i> . 1995. 4 Suppl 1:24-8. PMID:24398240. Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, Beijing, People's Republic of China.	Location
129	Chen G, Heilbrun LK, Venkatramanamoorthy R, Maranci V, Redd JN, Klurfeld DM, Djuric Z. Effects of low-fat and/or high-fruit-and-vegetable diets on plasma levels of 8-isoprostane-F2alpha in the Nutrition and Breast Health study. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2004. 50:155-60. PMID:15623461. Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI 48201, USA.	Outcome
130	Chen K, Cai J, Liu XY, Ma XY, Yao KY, Zheng S. Nested case-control study on the risk factors of colorectal cancer. <i>World J Gastroenterol</i> . 2003. 9:99-103. PMID:12508360. Department of Epidemiology, Zhejiang	Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	University School of Public Health, Hangzhou, 310006 Zhejiang Province, China. ck@zjuem.zju.edu.cn	
131	Chen YC,Chiang CI,Lin RS,Pu YS,Lai MK,Sung FC. Diet, vegetarian food and prostate carcinoma among men in Taiwan. Br J Cancer. 2005. 93:1057-61. PMID:16205693. Chia Nan University of Pharmacy and Science, 60 Erh-Jen Road, Jen Te, Tainan, Taiwan 717, Taiwan.	Study design, Independent Variable
132	Chenet L,McKee M,Fulop N,Bojan F,Brand H,Hort A,Kalbarczyk P. Changing life expectancy in central Europe: is there a single reason?. J Public Health Med. 1996. 18:329-36. PMID:8887845. Health Services Research Unit, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.	Study design, Independent Variable
133	Chiou HY,Hsueh YM,Liaw KF,Hong SF,Chiang MH,Pu YS,Lin JS,Huang CH,Chen CJ. Incidence of internal cancers and ingested inorganic arsenic: a seven-year follow-up study in Taiwan. Cancer Res. 1995. 55:1296-300. PMID:7882325. Institute of Epidemiology, College of Public Health, National Taiwan University, Taipei.	Independent Variable, Comparator
134	Chiu BC,Gapstur SM. Changes in diet during adult life and risk of colorectal adenomas. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 49:49-58. PMID:15456635. Department of Preventive Medicine, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL 60611-4402, USA. bchiu@northwestern.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
135	Chiu BC, Ji BT,Dai Q,Gridley G,McLaughlin JK,Gao YT, Jr. Fraumeni JF,Chow WH. Dietary factors and risk of colon cancer in Shanghai, China. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:201-8. PMID:12646508. Department of Preventive and Societal Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, Nebraska 68198-4350, USA. bchiu@unmc.edu	Study design, Location
136	Chiu YL,Wang XR,Qiu H,Yu IT. Risk factors for lung cancer: a case-control study in Hong Kong women. Cancer Causes Control. 2010. 21:777-85. PMID:20084541. School of Public Health and Primary Care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, School of Public Health, Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong SAR, China.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
137	Chlebowski RT. Nutrition and physical activity influence on breast cancer incidence and outcome. Breast. 2013. 22 Suppl 2:S30-7. PMID:24074789. Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, 1124 W. Carson Street, Building J-3, Torrance, CA 90502, USA. Electronic address: rowanchlebowski@gmail.com.	Study design
138	Cho YA, Kim J, Shin A, Park KS, Ro J. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in Korean women. Nutr Cancer. 2010. 62:1161-9. PMID:21058205. Cancer Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Center, Ilsandong-gu, Goyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea.	Study design
139	Choi NW. Ethnic distribution of cancer of the gastrointestinal tract in Manitoba. Am J Public Health Nations Health. 1968. 58:2067-81. PMID:5748874.	Study design, Independent Variable
140	Christy SM, Mosher CE, Sloane R, Snyder DC, Lobach DF, Demark-Wahnefried W. Long-term dietary outcomes of the FRESH START intervention for breast and prostate cancer survivors. J Am Diet Assoc. 2011. 111:1844-51. PMID:22117660. Department of Psychology, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN 46202, USA. shanchri@iupui.edu	Outcome Unhealthy subjects
141	Chyou PH, Nomura AM, Stemmermann GN. A prospective study of colon and rectal cancer among Hawaii Japanese men. Ann Epidemiol. 1996. 6:276-82. PMID:8876837. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Marshfield Medical Research Foundation, Marshfield Clinic, WI, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
142	Circumpolar Inuit Cancer Review Working G, Kelly J, Lanier A, Santos M, Healey S, Louchini R, Friborg J, Young K, Ng C. Cancer among the circumpolar Inuit, 1989-2003. II. Patterns and trends. Int J Circumpolar Health. 2008. 67:408-20. PMID:19186762. Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
143	Clutter Snyder D, Sloane R, Haines PS, Miller P, Clipp EC, Morey MC, Pieper C, Cohen H, Demark-Wahnefried W. The Diet Quality Index-Revised: a tool to promote and evaluate dietary change among older cancer survivors enrolled in a home-based intervention trial. J Am Diet Assoc. 2007. 107:1519-29. PMID:17761229.	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	School of Nursing, Duke University, Box 3322 Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27710, USA. snyde023@mc.duke.edu	
144	Colli JL, Colli A. International comparisons of prostate cancer mortality rates with dietary practices and sunlight levels. Urol Oncol. 2006. 24:184-94. PMID:16678047. Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL 35294, USA. jcolli@surg.uab.edu	Study design
145	Conroy SM, Maskarinec G, Park SY, Wilkens LR, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. The effects of soy consumption before diagnosis on breast cancer survival: the Multiethnic Cohort Study. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:527-37. PMID:23659444. Department of Population Health Research, Alberta Health Services-Cancer Care, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Shannon.Conroy@albertahealthservices.ca	Independent Variable, Comparator
146	Coppes Z. Cancer incidence in Uruguay: The relevance of changing food habits for cancer prevention. Medecine Biologie Environnement. 1999. 27:71-81. PMID:#accession number#. Coppes, Z., Faculty of Chemistry, AVDA General Flores 2124, CP 11800 Montevideo, Uruguay	Study design
147	Correa P, Strong JP, Johnson WD, Pizzolato P, Haenszel W. Atherosclerosis and polyps of the colon. Quantification of precursors of coronary heart disease and colon cancer. J Chronic Dis. 1982. 35:313-20. PMID:7068807.	Independent Variable, Outcome
148	Correa P, Fontham E, Chen V, Craig JF, Falk R, Pickle LW. Diet, nutrition, and cancer. J La State Med Soc. 1988. 140:43-9. PMID:3373193.	Study design
149	Cottet V, Bonithon-Kopp C, Kronborg O, Santos L, Andreatta R, Boutron-Ruault MC, Faivre J, European Cancer Prevention Organisation Study G. Dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal adenoma recurrence in a European intervention trial. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2005. 14:21-9. PMID:15677892. Registre Bourguignon des Cancers Digestifs (INSERM EPI 01-06), Faculte de Medecine de Dijon, BP 87900, 21079 Dijon, France.	Outcome
150	Coups EJ, Manne SL, Meropol NJ, Weinberg DS. Multiple behavioral risk factors for colorectal cancer and	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	colorectal cancer screening status. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2007. 16:510-6. PMID:17372246. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, 1st Floor, 510 Township Line Road, Cheltenham, PA 19012, USA. Elliot.Coups@fccc.edu	Variable
151	Cronin KA,Krebs-Smith SM,Feuer EJ,Troiano RP,Ballard-Barbash R. Evaluating the impact of population changes in diet, physical activity, and weight status on population risk for colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2001. 12:305-16. PMID:11456226. Statistical Research and Applications Branch, Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892-7344, USA. cronink@dcpcenp.nci.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
152	Cross AJ,Freedman ND,Ren J,Ward MH,Hollenbeck AR,Schatzkin A,Sinha R,Abnet CC. Meat consumption and risk of esophageal and gastric cancer in a large prospective study. Am J Gastroenterol. 2011. 106:432-42. PMID:20978481. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Rockville, Maryland 20852, USA. crossa@mail.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Outcome
153	Cross AJ,Gunter MJ,Wood RJ,Pietinen P,Taylor PR,Virtamo J,Albanes D,Sinha R. Iron and colorectal cancer risk in the alpha-tocopherol, beta-carotene cancer prevention study. Int J Cancer. 2006. 118:3147-52. PMID:16425287. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, NIH, DHHS, Rockville, MD, USA. crossa@mail.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
154	Crowe FL,Key TJ,Appleby PN,Travis RC,Overvad K,Jakobsen MU,Johnsen NF,Tjonneland A,Linseisen J,Rohrmann S,Boeing H,Pischon T,Trichopoulou A,Lagiou P,Trichopoulos D,Sacerdote C,Palli D,Tumino R,Krogh V,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Kiemeny LA,Chirlaque MD,Ardanaz E,Sanchez MJ,Larranaga N,Gonzalez CA,Quiros JR,Manjer J,Wirfalt E,Stattin P,Hallmans G,Khaw KT,Bingham S,Ferrari P,Slimani N,Jenab M,Riboli E. Dietary fat intake and risk of prostate cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008. 87:1405-13. PMID:18469265. Cancer Research UK Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom. francesca.crowe@ceu.ox.ac.uk	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
155	Crujeiras AB,Cueva J,Vieito M,Curiel T,Lopez-Lopez R,Pollan M,Casanueva FF. Association of breast cancer and obesity in a homogeneous population from Spain. J Endocrinol Invest. 2012. 35:681-5. PMID:22522745. Laboratory of Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, Instituto de Investigacion Sanitaria, Complejo Hospitalario de Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain. anabelencrujeiras@hotmail.com	Independent Variable, Comparator
156	Crump SR,Taylor BD,Sung JF,Burley L,Sheats J,Murphy FG,Caplan L. Dietary intake to reduce cancer risk among African American women in public housing: do sociodemographic factors make a difference?. Ethn Dis. 2006. 16:963-70. PMID:17061754. Department of Community Health and Preventive Medicine, Morehouse School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia 30310, USA. scrump@msm.edu	Study design
157	Cui X,Dai Q,Tseng M,Shu XO,Gao YT,Zheng W. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in the shanghai breast cancer study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2007. 16:1443-8. PMID:17623805. Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts, USA.	Location
158	Curtin K,Samowitz WS,Ulrich CM,Wolff RK,Herrick JS,Caan BJ,Slattery ML. Nutrients in folate-mediated, one-carbon metabolism and the risk of rectal tumors in men and women. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:357-66. PMID:21462086. Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, Utah 84132, USA. karen.curtin@hsc.utah.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
159	Curtin K,Slattery ML,Ulrich CM,Bigler J,Levin TR,Wolff RK,Albertsen H,Potter JD,Samowitz WS. Genetic polymorphisms in one-carbon metabolism: associations with CpG island methylator phenotype (CIMP) in colon cancer and the modifying effects of diet. Carcinogenesis. 2007. 28:1672-9. PMID:17449906. Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, 375 Chipeta Way, Suite A, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, USA. karen.curtin@hsc.utah.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
160	Cutler GJ,Nettleton JA,Ross JA,Harnack LJ, Jr. Jacobs DR,Scrafford CG,Barraj LM,Mink PJ,Robien K. Dietary flavonoid intake and risk of cancer in postmenopausal women: the Iowa Women's Health Study. Int	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	J Cancer. 2008. 123:664-71. PMID:18491403. Division of Epidemiology and Community Health, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55454, USA.	
161 .	Dai Q,Shu XO,Jin F,Potter JD,Kushi LH,Teas J,Gao YT,Zheng W. Population-based case-control study of soyfood intake and breast cancer risk in Shanghai. Br J Cancer. 2001. 85:372-8. PMID:11487268. Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center and Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, 37232-8300, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
162 .	Dajani YF,Zayid I,Malatjalian DA,Kamal MF. Colorectal cancer in Jordan and Nova Scotia: a comparative epidemiologic and histopathologic study. Cancer. 1980. 46:420-8. PMID:6248196.	Study design, Independent Variable
163 .	Dales LG,Friedman GD,Ury HK,Grossman S,Williams SR. A case-control study of relationships of diet and other traits to colorectal cancer in American blacks. Am J Epidemiol. 1979. 109:132-44. PMID:425952.	Study design
164 .	D'Angelo J. Vegetarian diet affects cancer risk. Nature Reviews Endocrinology. 2009. 5:415. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design
165 .	Daniel CR,Cross AJ,Graubard BI,Hollenbeck AR,Park Y,Sinha R. Prospective investigation of poultry and fish intake in relation to cancer risk. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2011. 4:1903-11. PMID:21803982. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Department of Health and Human Services, 6120 Executive Blvd, Suite 320, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. Carrie.Daniel@nih.hhs.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
166 .	Dartigues JF,Dabis F,Gros N,Moise A,Bois G,Salamon R,Dilhuydy JM,Courty G. Dietary vitamin A, beta carotene and risk of epidermoid lung cancer in south-western France. Eur J Epidemiol. 1990. 6:261-5. PMID:2253730. Laboratoire d'Epidemiologie et Biostatistiques, Universite Bordeaux II, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
167 .	Datta K,Biswas J. Influence of dietary habits, physical activity and affluence factors on breast cancer in East India: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2009. 10:219-22. PMID:19537887. Department of Epidemiology and Bio-Statistics, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, India.	Study design, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	karabi_bhanja@yahoo.co.in	
168	De Angelis R, Valente F, Frova L, Verdecchia A, Gatta G, Chessa E, Berrino F. Trends of colorectal cancer incidence and prevalence in Italian regions. Tumori. 1998. 84:1-8. PMID:9619705. Laboratorio di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Rome, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
169	De Stefani E, Aune D, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco AL, Acosta G, Brennan P, Ferro G, Mendilaharsu M. Salted meat consumption and the risk of cancer: a multisite case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2009. 10:853-7. PMID:20104978. Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Hospital de Clinicas, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design, Independent Variable
170	De Stefani E, Brennan P, Boffetta P, Mendilaharsu M, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco A, Olivera L, Kasdorf H. Diet and adenocarcinoma of the lung: a case-control study in Uruguay. Lung Cancer. 2002. 35:43-51. PMID:11750712. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design, Independent Variable
171	De Stefani E, Correa P, Ronco A, Mendilaharsu M, Guidobono M, Deneo-Pellegrini H. Dietary fiber and risk of breast cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 1997. 28:14-9. PMID:9200145. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
172	De Stefani E, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Boffetta P, Ronco AL, Aune D, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M, Brennan P, Ferro G. Dietary patterns and risk of cancer: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 2009. 124:1391-7. PMID:19058195. Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Grupo de Epidemiologia, Universidad de Clinicas, Facultad de Medicina, Montevideo, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design
173	De Stefani E, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Mendilaharsu M, Carzoglio JC, Ronco A. Dietary fat and lung cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Cancer Causes Control. 1997. 8:913-21. PMID:9427434. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
174	De Stefani E,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Mendilaharsu M,Ronco A,Carzoglio JC. Dietary sugar and lung cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 1998. 31:132-7. PMID:9770725. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
175	De Stefani E,Fontham ET,Chen V,Correa P,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Ronco A,Mendilaharsu M. Fatty foods and the risk of lung cancer: a case-control study from Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 1997. 71:760-6. PMID:9180143. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
176	De Stefani E,Ronco A,Mendilaharsu M,Guidobono M,Deneo-Pellegrini H. Meat intake, heterocyclic amines, and risk of breast cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1997. 6:573-81. PMID:9264269. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Department 402, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design, Independent Variable
177	De Stefani E,Ronco AL,Boffetta P,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Correa P,Acosta G,Mendilaharsu M. Nutrient-derived dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:231-5. PMID:22502675. Epidemiology Group, Department of Pathology, School of Medicine, UDELAR, Uruguay. edestefani@gmail.com	Study design
178	De Stefani E,Ronco AL,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Boffetta P,Aune D,Acosta G,Brennan P,Ferro G,Mendilaharsu M. Dietary patterns and risk of advanced prostate cancer: a principal component analysis in Uruguay. Cancer Causes Control. 2010. 21:1009-16. PMID:20198507. Grupo de Epidemiologia, Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Facultad de Medicina, Hospital de Clinicas, Avenida Brasil 3080 dep 402, 11300 Montevideo, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design
179	De Stefani E,Ronco AL,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Correa P,Boffetta P,Acosta G,Mendilaharsu M. Dietary patterns and risk of adenocarcinoma of the lung in males: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:699-706. PMID:21660859. Grupo de Epidemiologia, Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Facultad de Medicina, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design
180	Deandrea S,Talamini R,Foschi R,Montella M,Dal Maso L,Falcini F,La Vecchia C,Franceschi S,Negri E.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Alcohol and breast cancer risk defined by estrogen and progesterone receptor status: a case-control study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2008. 17:2025-8. PMID:18708394. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Via La Masa, 19-20156 Milan, Italy.	Comparator
181.	Demetriou CA, Hadjisavvas A, Loizidou MA, Loucaides G, Neophytou I, Sieri S, Kakouri E, Middleton N, Vineis P, Kyriacou K. The mediterranean dietary pattern and breast cancer risk in Greek-Cypriot women: a case-control study. BMC Cancer. 2012. 12:113. PMID:22443862. Department of EM/Molecular Pathology, The Cyprus Institute of Neurology and Genetics, Nicosia, Cyprus. christianad@cing.ac.cy	Study design
182.	Deneo-Pellegrini H, De Stefani E, Ronco A. Vegetables, fruits, and risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 1996. 25:297-304. PMID:8771572. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Instituto Nacional de Oncologia, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
183.	Dewailly E, Mulvad G, Sloth Pedersen H, Hansen JC, Behrendt N, Hart Hansen JP. Inuit are protected against prostate cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:926-7. PMID:14504206. Public Health Research Unit, CHUQ-Laval University, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, G1V 5B3 Canada. eric.dewailly@crchul.ulaval.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
184.	Dewell A, Weidner G, Sumner MD, Chi CS, Ornish D. A very-low-fat vegan diet increases intake of protective dietary factors and decreases intake of pathogenic dietary factors. J Am Diet Assoc. 2008. 108:347-56. PMID:18237581. Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
185.	Di Pietro PF, Medeiros NI, Vieira FG, Fausto MA, Bello-Klein A. Breast cancer in southern Brazil: association with past dietary intake. Nutr Hosp. 2007. 22:565-72. PMID:17970540. Pos-Graduate Program in Nutrition, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil. fariadipietro@gmail.com	Study design
186	Diernaarde B, van Geloof WL, van Muijen GN, Kok FJ, Kampman E. Dietary factors and the occurrence of truncating APC mutations in sporadic colon carcinomas: a Dutch population-based study. Carcinogenesis.	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	2003. 24:283-90. PMID:12584179. Division of Human Nutrition and Epidemiology, Wageningen University, PO Box 8129, 6700 EV, Wageningen, The Netherlands.	Variable
187	Dixon LB,Subar AF,Peters U,Weissfeld JL,Bresalier RS,Risch A,Schatzkin A,Hayes RB. Adherence to the USDA Food Guide, DASH Eating Plan, and Mediterranean dietary pattern reduces risk of colorectal adenoma. J Nutr. 2007. 137:2443-50. PMID:17951483. Department of Nutrition, Food Studies, and Public Health, New York University, New York City, NY 10012, USA. beth.dixon@nyu.edu	Study design, Outcome
188	Djuric Z,Poore KM,Depper JB,Uhley VE,Lababidi S,Covington C,Klurfeld DM,Simon MS,Kucuk O,Heilbrun LK. Methods to increase fruit and vegetable intake with and without a decrease in fat intake: compliance and effects on body weight in the nutrition and breast health study. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 43:141-51. PMID:12588694. Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI 48201, USA. Djuricz@karmanos.org	Outcome
189	Djuric Z,Ruffin MTt,Rapai ME,Cornellier ML,Ren J,Ferreri TG,Askew LM,Sen A,Brenner DE,Turgeon DK. A Mediterranean dietary intervention in persons at high risk of colon cancer: recruitment and retention to an intensive study requiring biopsies. Contemp Clin Trials. 2012. 33:881-8. PMID:22640923. Department of Family Medicine, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA. zoralong@umich.edu	Outcome
190	Djuric Z,Severson RK,Kato I. Association of dietary quercetin with reduced risk of proximal colon cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:351-60. PMID:22429001. Department of Family Medicine and Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA. zoralong@umich.edu	Study design
191	Do MH,Lee SS,Kim JY,Jung PJ,Lee MH. Fruits, vegetables, soy foods and breast cancer in pre- and postmenopausal Korean women: a case-control study. Int J Vitam Nutr Res. 2007. 77:130-41. PMID:17896586. Department of Food and Nutrition, College of Human Ecology, Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea.	Study design, Independent Variable
192	Dominiani C,Huang WY,Berndt S,Hayes RB,Ahn J. Prospective study of the relationship between coffee and tea with colorectal cancer risk: the PLCO Cancer Screening Trial. Br J Cancer. 2013. 109:1352-9.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:23907431. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Population Health, New York University School of Medicine, 650 First Avenue, New York, NY 10016, USA. cb1748@nyumc.org	Comparator
193.	Dorgan JF,Ziegler RG,Schoenberg JB,Hartge P,McAdams MJ,Falk RT,Wilcox HB,Shaw GL. Race and sex differences in associations of vegetables, fruits, and carotenoids with lung cancer risk in New Jersey (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 1993. 4:273-81. PMID:8318643. Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.	Study design, Independent Variable
194.	Dos Santos Silva I,Mangtani P,McCormack V,Bhakta D,Sevak L,McMichael AJ. Lifelong vegetarianism and risk of breast cancer: a population-based case-control study among South Asian migrant women living in England. Int J Cancer. 2002. 99:238-44. PMID:11979439. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, England. isabel.silva@lshtm.ac.uk	Study design
195.	Dougherty U,Mustafi R,Wang Y,Musch MW,Wang CZ,Konda VJ,Kulkarni A,Hart J,Dawson G,Kim KE,Yuan CS,Chang EB,Bissonnette M. American ginseng suppresses Western diet-promoted tumorigenesis in model of inflammation-associated colon cancer: role of EGFR. BMC Complement Altern Med. 2011. 11:111. PMID:22070864. Department of Medicine, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA.	Non Human Subjects
196.	Dunn-Emke S,Weidner G,Pettengill E,Marlin R,Chi CS,Ornish D. The protective dietary factors of a very low-fat vegan diet in the prostate cancer lifestyle trial. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition. 2003. #volume#:S23. PMID:CN-00445167.	Study design, Location
197.	Eakin EG,Reeves MM,Lawler SP,Oldenburg B,Del Mar C,Wilkie K,Spencer A,Battistutta D,Graves N. The Logan Healthy Living Program: a cluster randomized trial of a telephone-delivered physical activity and dietary behavior intervention for primary care patients with type 2 diabetes or hypertension from a socially disadvantaged community--rationale, design and recruitment. Contemp Clin Trials. 2008. 29:439-54. PMID:18055274. Cancer Prevention Research Centre, School of Population Health, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. e.eakin@uq.edu.au	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
198	Eastham JA,Riedel E,Latkany L,Fleisher M,Schatzkin A,Lanza E,Shike M,Polyp Prevention Trial Study G. Dietary manipulation, ethnicity, and serum PSA levels. Urology. 2003. 62:677-82. PMID:14550442. Department of Urology, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, New York 10021, USA.	Outcome
199	Edefonti V,Decarli A,La Vecchia C,Bosetti C,Randi G,Franceschi S,Dal Maso L,Ferraroni M. Nutrient dietary patterns and the risk of breast and ovarian cancers. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:609-13. PMID:17764109. Istituto di Statistica Medica e Biometria Giulio A. Maccacaro, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy. valeria.edefonti@unimi.it	Study design
200	Edefonti V,Randi G,Decarli A,La Vecchia C,Bosetti C,Franceschi S,Dal Maso L,Ferraroni M. Clustering dietary habits and the risk of breast and ovarian cancers. Ann Oncol. 2009. 20:581-90. PMID:18842615. Department of Medicine and Surgery, G. A. Maccacaro Institute of Medical Statistics and Biometry of the University of Milan, Milan, Italy. valeria.edefonti@unimi.it	Study design
201	El-Bassel N, 3rd Jemmott JB,Landis JR,Pequegnat W,Wingood GM,Wyatt GE,Bellamy SL,National Institute of Mental Health Multisite HIVSTDPTfA-ACG. Intervention to influence behaviors linked to risk of chronic diseases: a multisite randomized controlled trial with African-American HIV-serodiscordant heterosexual couples. Arch Intern Med. 2011. 171:728-36. PMID:21518939. Social Intervention Group, Columbia University School of Social Work, New York, New York, USA.	Outcome
202	Elmstahl S,Holmqvist O,Gullberg B,Johansson U,Berglund G. Dietary patterns in high and low consumers of meat in a Swedish cohort study. Appetite. 1999. 32:191-206. PMID:10097025. Department of Community Medicine, Lund University.	Independent Variable, Outcome
203	Enger SM,Longnecker MP,Chen MJ,Harper JM,Lee ER,Frankl HD,Haile RW. Dietary intake of specific carotenoids and vitamins A, C, and E, and prevalence of colorectal adenomas. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1996. 5:147-53. PMID:8833613. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
204	Engeset D, Alsaker E, Lund E, Welch A, Khaw KT, Clavel-Chapelon F, Thiebaut A, Chajes V, Key TJ, Allen NE, Amiano P, Dorronsoro M, Tjonneland A, Stripp C, Peeters PH, van Gils CH, Chirlaque MD, Nagel G, Linseisen J, Ocke MC, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Sacerdote C, Tumino R, Ardanaz E, Sanchez MJ, Panico S, Palli D, Trichopoulou A, Kalapothaki V, Benetou V, Quiros JR, Agudo A, Overvad K, Bjerregaard L, Wirfalt E, Schulz M, Boeing H, Slimani N, Riboli E. Fish consumption and breast cancer risk. The European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2006. 119:175-82. PMID:16470807. Institute of Community Medicine, University of Tromso, Tromso, Norway. dagrun.engeset@ism.uit.no	Independent Variable
205	English DR, MacInnis RJ, Hodge AM, Hopper JL, Haydon AM, Giles GG. Red meat, chicken, and fish consumption and risk of colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2004. 13:1509-14. PMID:15342453. Cancer Epidemiology Centre, The Cancer Council Victoria, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. dallas.english@cancervic.org.au	Independent Variable, Comparator
206	Epplein M, Franke AA, Cooney RV, Morris JS, Wilkens LR, Goodman MT, Murphy SP, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN, Le Marchand L. Association of plasma micronutrient levels and urinary isoprostane with risk of lung cancer: the multiethnic cohort study. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2009. 18:1962-70. PMID:19531680. Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. mepplein@crch.hawaii.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
207	Eslami S, Barzgari Z, Salianni N, Saeedi N, Barzgari A. Annual fasting; the early calories restriction for cancer prevention. <i>BiolImpacts</i> . 2012. 2:213-215. PMID:#accession number#. Barzgari, A., Research Center for Pharmaceutical Nanotechnology, Tabriz University of Medical Science, Tabriz, Iran	Study design
208	Eynard AR, Lopez CB. Conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) versus saturated fats/cholesterol: their proportion in fatty and lean meats may affect the risk of developing colon cancer. <i>Lipids Health Dis</i> . 2003. 2:6. PMID:14498991. Instituto de Biologia Celular, FCM-UNC/CONICET, Casilla de Correos 220, 5000 Cordoba, Argentina. aeynard@cmefcm.uncor.edu	Study design, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
209	Faivre J,Boutron MC,Doyon F,Pignatelli M,Kronborg O,Giacosa A,de Oliveira H,Benito E,O'Morain C. The ECP calcium fibre polyp prevention study preliminary report. ECP Colon Group. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1993. 2 Suppl 2:99-106. PMID:8395921. Registre Bourguignon des Tumeurs Digestives, Faculte, Dijon, France.	Outcome
210	Falk RT,Pickle LW,Fontham ET,Correa P, Jr. Fraumeni JF. Life-style risk factors for pancreatic cancer in Louisiana: a case-control study. Am J Epidemiol. 1988. 128:324-36. PMID:3394699. Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.	Study design, Independent Variable
211	Fang CY,Tseng M,Daly MB. Correlates of soy food consumption in women at increased risk for breast cancer. J Am Diet Assoc. 2005. 105:1552-8. PMID:16183354. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Cheltenham, PA 19012, USA. carolyn.fang@fccc.edu	Study design
212	Farber E. Nutrition and cancer. Can Fam Physician. 1984. 30:1641-3. PMID:21278974.	Study design
213	Fares A. Global patterns of seasonal variation in gastrointestinal diseases. J Postgrad Med. 2013. 59:203-7. PMID:24029198. Department of Medicine, Knappschafts Krankenhaus, Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany.	Study design
214	Favero A,Parpinel M,Franceschi S. Diet and risk of breast cancer: major findings from an Italian case-control study. Biomed Pharmacother. 1998. 52:109-15. PMID:9755803. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, PN, Italy.	Study design
215	Favero A,Parpinel M,Montella M. Energy sources and risk of cancer of the breast and colon-rectum in Italy. Adv Exp Med Biol. 1999. 472:51-5. PMID:10736615. Epidemiology Unit, Aviano Cancer Center, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
216	Favero A,Salvini S,Russo A,Parpinel M,Negri E,Decarli A,La Vecchia C,Giacosa A,Franceschi S. Sources of macro- and micronutrients in Italian women: results from a food frequency questionnaire for cancer studies. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1997. 6:277-87. PMID:9306075. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Oncologico, Aviano, Italy.	
217	Fazio L, Cotterchio M, Manno M, McLaughlin J, Gallinger S. Association between colonic screening, subject characteristics, and stage of colorectal cancer. <i>Am J Gastroenterol</i> . 2005. 100:2531-9. PMID:16279911. Department of Public Health Sciences, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
218	Fentiman IS, Caleffi M, Wang DY, Hampson SJ, Hoare SA, Clark GM, Moore JW, Bruning P, Bonfrer JM. The binding of blood-borne estrogens in normal vegetarian and omnivorous women and the risk of breast cancer. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 1988. 11:101-6. PMID:3362720. ICRF Clinical Oncology Unit, Guy's Hospital, London, UK.	Outcome
219	Fernandez E, D'Avanzo B, Negri E, Franceschi S, La Vecchia C. Diet diversity and the risk of colorectal cancer in northern Italy. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 1996. 5:433-6. PMID:8781738. Institut de Salut Publica de Catalunya, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain. efernandez@bell.ub.es	Study design
220	Fernandez E, La Vecchia C, D'Avanzo B, Negri E, Franceschi S. Risk factors for colorectal cancer in subjects with family history of the disease. <i>Br J Cancer</i> . 1997. 75:1381-4. PMID:9155063. Institut de Salut Publica de Catalunya, Campus de Bellvitge, Universitat de Barcelona, L'Hospitalet, Catalonia, Spain.	Study design
221	Fernandez E, La Vecchia C, Talamini R, Negri E. Joint effects of family history and adult life dietary risk factors on colorectal cancer risk. <i>Epidemiology</i> . 2002. 13:360-3. PMID:11964940. Cancer Prevention and Control Unit, Institut Catala d'Oncologia, L'Hospitalet, Barcelona, Spain. efernandez@ico.scs.es	Study design, Comparator
222	Fernandez E, Negri E, La Vecchia C, Franceschi S. Diet diversity and colorectal cancer. <i>Prev Med</i> . 2000. 31:11-4. PMID:10896839. Institut Universitari de Salut Publica de Catalunya, 08907 L'Hospitalet, Barcelona, Spain. efernandez@bell.ub.es	Study design
223	Feskanich D, Ziegler RG, Michaud DS, Giovannucci EL, Speizer FE, Willett WC, Colditz GA. Prospective study of fruit and vegetable consumption and risk of lung cancer among men and women. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst</i> .	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	2000. 92:1812-23. PMID:11078758. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. diane.feskanich@channing.harvard.edu	
224 .	Fitzgibbon ML,Gapstur SM,Knight SJ. Mujeres felices por ser saludables: a breast cancer risk reduction program for Latino women. Prev Med. 2003. 36:536-46. PMID:12689798. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Northwestern University Medical School, 710 North Lake Shore Drive, 12th Floor, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. mlfo56@northwestern.edu	Outcome
225 .	Fitzgibbon ML,Gapstur SM,Knight SJ. Results of Mujeres Felices por ser Saludables: a dietary/breast health randomized clinical trial for Latino women. Ann Behav Med. 2004. 28:95-104. PMID:15454356. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. mlf056@northwestern.edu	Outcome
226 .	Flood A,Caprario L,Chatterjee N, Jr. Lacey JV,Schairer C,Schatzkin A. Folate, methionine, alcohol, and colorectal cancer in a prospective study of women in the United States. Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:551-61. PMID:12195645. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, 6120 Executive Blvd., MSC 7232, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA. flooda@exchange.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
227 .	Flood A,Peters U,Chatterjee N, Jr. Lacey JV,Schairer C,Schatzkin A. Calcium from diet and supplements is associated with reduced risk of colorectal cancer in a prospective cohort of women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2005. 14:126-32. PMID:15668485. Division of Epidemiology, University of Minnesota, 1300 South Second Street, Suite 300, Minneapolis, MN 55454, USA. flood@epi.umn.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
228 .	Flood A,Peters U,Jenkins DJ,Chatterjee N,Subar AF,Church TR,Bresalier R,Weissfeld JL,Hayes RB,Schatzkin A,Prostate LCOPT. Carbohydrate, glycemic index, and glycemic load and colorectal adenomas in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Screening Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2006. 84:1184-92. PMID:17093173. University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, MI, USA. flood@epi.umn.edu	Study design, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
229 .	Forshee RA,Storey ML,Ritenbaugh C. Breast cancer risk and lifestyle differences among premenopausal and postmenopausal African-American women and white women. Cancer. 2003. 97:280-8. PMID:12491492. Center for Food and Nutrition Policy, Virginia Tech, Alexandria, Virginia 22314, USA. Forshee@vt.edu	Study design, Outcome
230 .	Fortes C,Forastiere F,Farchi S,Mallone S,Trequattrinni T,Anatra F,Schmid G,Perucci CA. The protective effect of the Mediterranean diet on lung cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2003. 46:30-7. PMID:12925301. Clinical Epidemiology Department, Istituto Dermopatico dell'Immacolata, IDI-IRCCSS, Rome, Italy.	Study design
231 .	Franceschi S. Nutrients and food groups and large bowel cancer in Europe. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1999. 8 Suppl 1:S49-52. PMID:10772418. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
232 .	Franceschi S,Favero A. The role of energy and fat in cancers of the breast and colon-rectum in a southern European population. Ann Oncol. 1999. 10 Suppl 6:61-3. PMID:10676554. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, Italy. franceschis@ets.it	Study design, Independent Variable
233 .	Franceschi S,Favero A,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Conti E,Montella M,Giacosa A,Nanni O,Decarli A. Food groups and risk of colorectal cancer in Italy. Int J Cancer. 1997. 72:56-61. PMID:9212223. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy. franceschis@ets.it	Study design
234 .	Franceschi S,Favero A,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Dal Maso L,Salvini S,Decarli A,Giacosa A. Influence of food groups and food diversity on breast cancer risk in Italy. Int J Cancer. 1995. 63:785-9. PMID:8847134. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
235 .	Franceschi S,Gallus S,Talamini R,Tavani A,Negri E,La Vecchia C. Menopause and colorectal cancer. Br J Cancer. 2000. 82:1860-2. PMID:10839302. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
236 .	Franceschi S,La Vecchia C,Bidoli E,Negri E,Talamini R. Meal frequency and risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Res. 1992. 52:3589-92. PMID:1617629. Epidemiology Unit, Aviano Cancer Center, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
237 .	Fraser GE. Associations between diet and cancer, ischemic heart disease, and all-cause mortality in non-Hispanic white California Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Clin Nutr. 1999. 70:532S-538S. PMID:10479227. Center for Health Research and the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Loma Linda University, CA 92350, USA. gfraser@sph.llu.edu	Study design
238 .	Fraser GE,Beeson WL,Phillips RL. Diet and lung cancer in California Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Epidemiol. 1991. 133:683-93. PMID:2018023. Center for Health Research, Loma Linda University, CA 92350.	Independent Variable
239 .	Frattaroli J,Weidner G,Dnistrian AM,Kemp C,Daubenmier JJ,Marlin RO,Crutchfield L,Yglecias L,Carroll PR,Ornish D. Clinical events in prostate cancer lifestyle trial: results from two years of follow-up. Urology. 2008. 72:1319-23. PMID:18602144. Department of Psychology and Social Behavior, University of California, Irvine, Irvine, California, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
240 .	Fredrikson M,Hardell L,Bengtsson N,Axelsson O. Colon-cancer and dietary habits - a case-control study. Int J Oncol. 1995. 7:133-41. PMID:21552818. Orebro med ctr hosp,dept oncol,s-70185 orebro,sweden. linkoping univ hosp,dept occupat & environm med,s-58185 linkoping,sweden. umea univ hosp,dept oncol,s-90185 umea,sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
241 .	Freedland SJ,Mavropoulos J,Wang A,Darshan M,Demark-Wahnefried W,Aronson WJ,Cohen P,Hwang D,Peterson B,Fields T,Pizzo SV,Isaacs WB. Carbohydrate restriction, prostate cancer growth, and the insulin-like growth factor axis. Prostate. 2008. 68:11-9. PMID:17999389. Department of Surgery, Durham VA Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina 27710, USA. steve.freedland@duke.edu	Non Human Subjects
242	Frentzel-Beyme R,Claude J,Eilber U. Mortality among German vegetarians: first results after five years of follow-up. Nutr Cancer. 1988. 11:117-26. PMID:3362722. German Cancer Research Center, Institute of	Study design, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Epidemiology and Biometry, Heidelberg.	
243 .	Fuchs CS,Willett WC,Colditz GA,Hunter DJ,Stampfer MJ,Speizer FE,Giovannucci EL. The influence of folate and multivitamin use on the familial risk of colon cancer in women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2002. 11:227-34. PMID:11895870. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA. Charles_Fuch@dfci.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
244 .	Fukushima M,Mori M,Hara M,Kudo R. Frequent consumption of vegetables and the decreased risk of ovarian cancer. Tumor Research. 1993. 28:1-8. PMID:#accession number#. Fukushima, M., Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Sapporo Medical University, School of Medicine, Sapporo, Japan	Study design, Outcome
245 .	Fung TT,Chiuve SE,Willett WC,Hankinson SE,Hu FB,Holmes MD. Intake of specific fruits and vegetables in relation to risk of estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer among postmenopausal women. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2013. 138:925-30. PMID:23532538. Department of Nutrition, Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston, MA 02115, USA. fung@simmons.edu	Independent Variable
246 .	Galas A,Augustyniak M,Sochacka-Tatara E. Does dietary calcium interact with dietary fiber against colorectal cancer? A case-control study in Central Europe. Nutr J. 2013. 12:134. PMID:24093824. Department of Epidemiology, Chair of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Jagiellonian University - Medical College, Kopernika St 7a, Krakow 31-034, Poland. aleksander.galas@uj.edu.pl.	Study design
247 .	Galeone C,Pelucchi C,Levi F,Negri E,Franceschi S,Talamini R,Giacosa A,La Vecchia C. Onion and garlic use and human cancer. Am J Clin Nutr. 2006. 84:1027-32. PMID:17093154. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche "Mario Negri," Milan, Italy, Italy. galeone@marionegri.it	Study design, Independent Variable
248 .	Gallagher RP,Kutynec CL. Diet, micronutrients and prostate cancer: a review of the evidence. Can J Urol. 1997. 4:22-27. PMID:12735830. Clinical Professor, Department of Health Care and Epidemiology, Faculty of	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Medicine, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia.	
249	Gallicchio L,McSorley MA,Newschaffer CJ,Thuita LW,Argani P,Hoffman SC,Helzlsouer KJ. Flame-broiled food, NAT2 acetylator phenotype, and breast cancer risk among women with benign breast disease. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2006. 99:229-33. PMID:16541303. Department of Epidemiology, The Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD 21202, USA. lgallic@mdmercy.com	Independent Variable, Comparator
250	Gallus S,Bosetti C,La Vecchia C. Mediterranean diet and cancer risk. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2004. 13:447-52. PMID:15452458. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milano, Italy. gallus@marionegri.it	Study design
251	Galvan-Portillo M,Torres-Sanchez L,Lopez-Carrillo L. Dietary and reproductive factors associated with benign breast disease in Mexican women. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 43:133-40. PMID:12588693. Mexico National Institute of Public Health, CP 62508, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.	Outcome
252	Gammon MD,Neugut AI,Santella RM,Teitelbaum SL,Britton JA,Terry MB,Eng SM,Wolff MS,Stellman SD,Kabat GC,Levin B,Bradlow HL,Hatch M,Beyea J,Camann D,Trent M,Senie RT,Garbowski GC,Maffeo C,Montalvan P,Berkowitz GS,Kemeny M,Citron M,Schnabe F,Schuss A,Hajdu S,Vinciguerra V,Collman GW,Obrams GI. The Long Island Breast Cancer Study Project: description of a multi-institutional collaboration to identify environmental risk factors for breast cancer. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2002. 74:235-54. PMID:12206514. Department of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill 27599-7400, USA. gammon@email.unc.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
253	Ganesh B,Talole SD,Dikshit R. A case-control study on diet and colorectal cancer from Mumbai, India. Cancer Epidemiol. 2009. 33:189-93. PMID:19717354. Department Biostatistics & Epidemiology, Tata Memorial Hospital, Parel, Mumbai, India. bganeshbala07@yahoo.com	Location
254	Ganmaa D,Willett WC,Li TY,Feskanich D,van Dam RM,Lopez-Garcia E,Hunter DJ,Holmes MD. Coffee, tea, caffeine and risk of breast cancer: a 22-year follow-up. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:2071-6. PMID:18183588. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	gdavaasa@hsph.harvard.edu	
255	Gann PH,Chatterton RT,Gapstur SM,Liu K,Garside D,Giovanazzi S,Thedford K, Van Horn L. The effects of a low-fat/high-fiber diet on sex hormone levels and menstrual cycling in premenopausal women: a 12-month randomized trial (the diet and hormone study). Cancer. 2003. 98:1870-9. PMID:14584069. Department of Preventive Medicine, the Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois 60611, USA. pgann@northwestern.edu	Outcome
256	Gann PH,Kazer R,Chatterton R,Gapstur S,Thedford K,Helenowski I,Giovanazzi S, Van Horn L. Sequential, randomized trial of a low-fat, high-fiber diet and soy supplementation: effects on circulating IGF-I and its binding proteins in premenopausal women. Int J Cancer. 2005. 116:297-303. PMID:15800921. Department of Preventive Medicine, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. pgann@northwestern.edu	Outcome
257	Gao X,LaValley MP,Tucker KL. Prospective studies of dairy product and calcium intakes and prostate cancer risk: a meta-analysis. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:1768-77. PMID:16333032. Jean Mayer USDA Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging, Tufts University, Boston, MA 02111, USA.	Study design
258	Garcia-Arenzana N,Navarrete-Munoz EM,Peris M,Salas D,Ascunce N,Gonzalez I,Sanchez-Contador C,Santamarina C,Moreo P,Moreno MP,Carrete JA,Collado-Garcia F,Pedraz-Pingarron C,Ederra M,Miranda-Garcia J,Vidal C,Aragones N,Perez-Gomez B,Vioque J,Pollan M. Diet quality and related factors among Spanish female participants in breast cancer screening programs. Menopause. 2012. 19:1121-9. PMID:22760085. Unidad de Medicina Preventiva, Hospital Universitario Infanta Sofia, San Sebastian de los Reyes, Spain.	Study design
259	Gaudet MM,Britton JA,Kabat GC,Steck-Scott S,Eng SM,Teitelbaum SL,Terry MB,Neugut AI,Gammon MD. Fruits, vegetables, and micronutrients in relation to breast cancer modified by menopause and hormone receptor status. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:1485-94. PMID:15342450. Department of	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-7435, USA. gaudet@email.unc.edu	
260	Genkinger JM, Makambi KH, Palmer JR, Rosenberg L, Adams-Campbell LL. Consumption of dairy and meat in relation to breast cancer risk in the Black Women's Health Study. Cancer Causes Control. 2013. 24:675-84. PMID:23329367. Department of Epidemiology, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University, New York, NY 10032, USA. jg3081@columbia.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
261	George SM, Irwin ML, Smith AW, Neuhouser ML, Reedy J, McTiernan A, Alfano CM, Bernstein L, Ulrich CM, Baumgartner KB, Moore SC, Albanes D, Mayne ST, Gail MH, Ballard-Barbash R. Postdiagnosis diet quality, the combination of diet quality and recreational physical activity, and prognosis after early-stage breast cancer. Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:589-98. PMID:21340493. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, 6120 Executive Blvd., Suite 320, MSC 7232, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. materess@mail.nih.gov	Unhealthy subjects
262	George SM, Neuhouser ML, Mayne ST, Irwin ML, Albanes D, Gail MH, Alfano CM, Bernstein L, McTiernan A, Reedy J, Smith AW, Ulrich CM, Ballard-Barbash R. Postdiagnosis diet quality is inversely related to a biomarker of inflammation among breast cancer survivors. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:2220-8. PMID:20716617. Yale School of Public Health, Division of Chronic Disease Epidemiology, New Haven, Connecticut, USA. materess@mail.nih.gov	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
263	Gervasini G, San Jose C, Carrillo JA, Benitez J, Cabanillas A. GST polymorphisms interact with dietary factors to modulate lung cancer risk: study in a high-incidence area. Nutr Cancer. 2010. 62:750-8. PMID:20661823. Department of Pharmacology, Medical School, University of Extremadura, Badajoz, Spain. ggervasi@unex.es	Study design, Independent Variable
264	Ghadirian P, Lacroix A, Maisonneuve P, Perret C, Drouin G, Perrault JP, Beland G, Rohan TE, Howe GR. Nutritional factors and prostate cancer: a case-control study of French Canadians in Montreal, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Cancer Causes Control. 1996. 7:428-36. PMID:8813431. Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Center, Hotel-Dieu de Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	
265	Ghadirian P,Lacroix A,Maisonneuve P,Perret C,Potvin C,Gravel D,Bernard D,Boyle P. Nutritional factors and colon carcinoma: a case-control study involving French Canadians in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Cancer. 1997. 80:858-64. PMID:9307184. Research Centre, Hotel-Dieu of Montreal, Department of Nutrition, Faculty of Medicine, University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
266	Ghadirian P,Lacroix A,Perret C,Robidoux A,Falardeau M,Maisonneuve P,Boyle P. Breast cancer risk and nutrient intake among French Canadians in Montreal: A case-control study. Breast. 1998. 7:108-113. PMID:#accession number#. Ghadirian, P., Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Centre, CHUM, Montreal, Que. H2W 1T8, Canada	Study design, Independent Variable
267	Ghadirian P,Maisonneuve P,Perret C,Lacroix A,Boyle P. Epidemiology of sociodemographic characteristics, lifestyle, medical history, and colon cancer: a case-control study among French Canadians in Montreal. Cancer Detect Prev. 1998. 22:396-404. PMID:9727620. Research Center, CHUM, Department of Nutrition, University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
268	Giles G,Ireland P. Diet, nutrition and prostate cancer. Int J Cancer. 1997. Suppl 10:13-7. PMID:9209014. Cancer Epidemiology Centre, Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria, Carlton South, Australia. ggg@accv.org.au	Study design
269	Gingras D,Beliveau R. Colorectal cancer prevention through dietary and lifestyle modifications. Cancer Microenviron. 2011. 4:133-9. PMID:21909875. Laboratoire de Medecine Moleculaire, Universite du Quebec a Montreal, C.P. 8888, Succ. Centre-ville, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, H3C 3P8.	Study design
270	Giovannucci E,Liu Y,Platz EA,Stampfer MJ,Willett WC. Risk factors for prostate cancer incidence and progression in the health professionals follow-up study. Int J Cancer. 2007. 121:1571-8. PMID:17450530. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Hospital, Boston, MA 02115, USA. edward.giovannucci@channing.harvard.edu	
271	Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Colditz GA, Stampfer MJ, Ascherio A, Chute CG, Willett WC. A prospective study of dietary fat and risk of prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:1571-9. PMID:8105097. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.	Independent Variable, Comparator
272	Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Liu Y, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC. A prospective study of tomato products, lycopene, and prostate cancer risk. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2002. 94:391-8. PMID:11880478. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. edward.giovannucci@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
273	Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Liu Y, Willett WC. Height, predictors of C-peptide and cancer risk in men. Int J Epidemiol. 2004. 33:217-25. PMID:15075172. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, 181 Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. edward.giovannucci@channing.harvard.edu	Comparator
274	Giovannucci E, Stampfer MJ, Colditz GA, Rimm EB, Trichopoulos D, Rosner BA, Speizer FE, Willett WC. Folate, methionine, and alcohol intake and risk of colorectal adenoma. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:875-84. PMID:8492316. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. 02115.	Independent Variable, Comparator
275	Girard H, Butler LM, Villeneuve L, Millikan RC, Sinha R, Sandler RS, Guillemette C. UGT1A1 and UGT1A9 functional variants, meat intake, and colon cancer, among Caucasians and African-Americans. Mutat Res. 2008. 644:56-63. PMID:18675828. Pharmacogenomics Laboratory, CHUQ Research Center and Faculty of Pharmacy, Laval University, G1V 4G2 Quebec, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
276	Godley PA, Campbell MK, Miller C, Gallagher P, Martinson FE, Mohler JL, Sandler RS. Correlation between biomarkers of omega-3 fatty acid consumption and questionnaire data in African American and Caucasian United States males with and without prostatic carcinoma. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1996. 5:115-	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	9. PMID:8850272. Division of Hematology/Oncology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill 27599-7305, USA.	
277	Goetz-Perry C. A low fat dietary pattern intervention did not reduce breast cancer, colorectal cancer, or CVD in postmenopausal women. Evid Based Nurs. 2006. 9:112-3. PMID:17076013. Victorian Order of Nurses, Grey-Bruce Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada.	Study design
278	Gold EB,Pierce JP,Natarajan L,Stefanick ML,Laughlin GA,Caan BJ,Flatt SW,Emond JA,Saquib N,Madlensky L,Kealey S,Wasserman L,Thomson CA,Rock CL,Parker BA,Karanja N,Jones V,Hajek RA,Pu M,Mortimer JE. Dietary pattern influences breast cancer prognosis in women without hot flashes: the women's healthy eating and living trial. J Clin Oncol. 2009. 27:352-9. PMID:19075284. Department of Public Health Sciences, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
279	Goldberg MJ,Smith JW,Nichols RL. Comparison of the fecal microflora of Seventh-Day Adventists with individuals consuming a general diet. Implications concerning colonic carcinoma. Ann Surg. 1977. 186:97-100. PMID:327955.	Independent Variable, Outcome
280	Goldbohm RA,van den Brandt PA,van 't Veer P,Brants HA,Dorant E,Sturmans F,Hermus RJ. A prospective cohort study on the relation between meat consumption and the risk of colon cancer. Cancer Res. 1994. 54:718-23. PMID:8306333. Department of Nutrition, TNO-Toxicology and Nutrition Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable, Comparator
281	Goldbohm RA, Van den Brandt PA, Van 't Veer P, Dorant E, Sturmans F, Hermus RJ. Prospective study on alcohol consumption and the risk of cancer of the colon and rectum in the Netherlands. Cancer Causes Control. 1994. 5:95-104. PMID:8167268. TNO Toxicology and Nutrition Institute, Zeist, Netherlands.	Independent Variable, Comparator
282	Gong Z,Ambrosone CB,McCann SE,Zirpoli G,Chandran U,Hong CC,Bovbjerg DH,Jandorf L,Ciupak G,Pawlish K,Lu Q,Hwang H,Khoury T,Wiam B,Bandera EV. Associations of dietary folate, Vitamins B6 and B12 and methionine intake with risk of breast cancer among African American and European American	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	women. International Journal of Cancer. 2014. 134:1422-1435. PMID:#accession number#. Gong, Z., Department of Cancer Prevention and Control, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, United States	
283 .	Gonzalez CA. Nutrition and cancer: the current epidemiological evidence. Br J Nutr. 2006. 96 Suppl 1:S42-5. PMID:16923250. Department of Epidemiology and Cancer Registry, Unit of Nutrition, Environment and Cancer, Catalan Institute of Oncology Gran Via s/n, Hospitalet de Llobregat-Barcelona, Spain. cagonzalez@ico.scs.es	Study design, Comparator
284 .	Gonzalez CA,Riboli E. Diet and cancer prevention: Contributions from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. Eur J Cancer. 2010. 46:2555-62. PMID:20843485. Unit of Nutrition, Environment and Cancer, Programme of Epidemiological Cancer Research, Institut Catala d'Oncologia, Av. Gran Via s/n, km 2.7, 08907 L'Hospitalet, Barcelona, Spain. cagonzalez@iconcologia.net	Study design
285 .	Goodman GT,Davidovitz H,Tepper SA,Kritchevsky D. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Comparison of serum hexosaminidase levels. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:949-51. PMID:6486103.	Outcome
286 .	Goodman MJ. Breast cancer in multi-ethnic populations: the Hawaii perspective. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 1991. 18 Suppl 1:S5-9. PMID:1873558. University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96822.	Study design, Independent Variable
287 .	Goodman MT,Nomura AM,Wilkens LR,Hankin J. The association of diet, obesity, and breast cancer in Hawaii. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1992. 1:269-75. PMID:1303126. Epidemiology Program, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813.	Study design, Independent Variable
288 .	Goodman MT,Shvetsov YB,Wilkens LR,Franke AA,Le Marchand L,Kakazu KK,Nomura AM,Henderson BE,Kolonel LN. Urinary phytoestrogen excretion and postmenopausal breast cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2009. 2:887-94. PMID:19789300. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, 1236 Lauhala Street, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	marc@crch.hawaii.edu	
289	Gorbach SL,Morrill-LaBrode A,Woods MN,Dwyer JT,Selles WD,Henderson M, Jr. Insull W,Goldman S,Thompson D,Clifford C,et al.. Changes in food patterns during a low-fat dietary intervention in women. J Am Diet Assoc. 1990. 90:802-9. PMID:2345252. Department of Community Health, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA 02111.	Outcome
290	Gordon NH. Socioeconomic factors and breast cancer in black and white Americans. Cancer Metastasis Rev. 2003. 22:55-65. PMID:12716037. Bioethics Department, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 44106-4976, USA. nhg2@po.cwru.edu	Independent Variable
291	Gorin SS,Jacobson J. Diet and breast cancer surveillance behaviors among Harlem women. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 2001. 952:153-60. PMID:11795435. Department of Sociomedical Sciences, Mailman School of Public Health of Columbia University, New York, New York 10032, USA.	Study design, Comparator
292	Gorlova OY,Weng SF,Hernandez L,Spitz MR,Forman MR. Dietary patterns affect lung cancer risk in never smokers. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:842-9. PMID:21774612. Department of Epidemiology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas 77030, USA. oygorlov@mdanderson.org	Study design
293	Green MS. Differences between Israeli Jews and Arabs in morbidity and mortality rates for diseases potentially associated with dietary risk factors. Public Health Rev. 1998. 26:31-40. PMID:9775718. Israel Center for Disease Control, Ministry of Health, Gertner Institute, Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Tel Hashomer, Israel.	Study design
294	Greenwald P,Lanza E. Dietary fiber and colon cancer. Bol Asoc Med P R. 1986. 78:311-3. PMID:3015163.	Study design
295	Gregorio DI,Emrich LJ,Graham S,Marshall JR,Nemoto T. Dietary fat consumption and survival among	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	women with breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1985. 75:37-41. PMID:3859694.	
296 .	Gronberg H,Damber L,Damber JE. Total food consumption and body mass index in relation to prostate cancer risk: a case-control study in Sweden with prospectively collected exposure data. J Urol. 1996. 155:969-74. PMID:8583620. Department of Oncology, and Urology, Umea University, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
297 .	Halbert CH,Bellamy S,Bowman M,Briggs V,Delmoor E,Purnell J,Rogers R,Weathers B,Kumanyika S. Effects of integrated risk counseling for cancer and cardiovascular disease in African Americans. J Natl Med Assoc. 2010. 102:396-402. PMID:20533774. Center for Community-Based Research and Health Disparities, Department of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia USA. chanita@mail.med.upenn.edu	Outcome
298 .	Hammar N,Norell SE. Retrospective versus original information on diet among cases of colorectal cancer and controls. Int J Epidemiol. 1991. 20:621-7. PMID:1955245. Department of Epidemiology, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
299 .	Hankin JH,Zhao LP,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN. Attributable risk of breast, prostate, and lung cancer in Hawaii due to saturated fat. Cancer Causes Control. 1992. 3:17-23. PMID:1536909. Epidemiology Program, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813.	Study design, Independent Variable
300 .	Hann CS,Rock CL,King I,Drewnowski A. Validation of the Healthy Eating Index with use of plasma biomarkers in a clinical sample of women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2001. 74:479-86. PMID:11566646. Loma Linda University Medical Center, Loma Linda, CA, USA.	Study design, Outcome
301 .	Hansen L,Skeie G,Landberg R,Lund E,Palmqvist R,Johansson I,Dragsted LO,Egeberg R,Johnsen NF,Christensen J,Overvad K,Tjonneland A,Olsen A. Intake of dietary fiber, especially from cereal foods, is associated with lower incidence of colon cancer in the HELGA cohort. Int J Cancer. 2012. 131:469-78. PMID:21866547. Danish Cancer Society, Institute of Cancer Epidemiology, Copenhagen, Denmark. louhan@cancer.dk	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
302 .	Hara N,Sakata K,Nagai M,Fujita Y,Hashimoto T,Yanagawa H. Statistical analyses on the pattern of food consumption and digestive-tract cancers in Japan. Nutr Cancer. 1984. 6:220-8. PMID:6545578.	Independent Variable, Comparator
303 .	Hardin J,Cheng I,Witte JS. Impact of consumption of vegetable, fruit, grain, and high glycemic index foods on aggressive prostate cancer risk. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:860-72. PMID:21774611. Department of Epidemiology, University of California at San Francisco, San Francisco, California 94158-9001, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
304 .	Harlan LC,Coates RJ,Block G,Greenberg RS,Ershow A,Forman M,Austin DF,Chen V,Heymsfield SB. Estrogen receptor status and dietary intakes in breast cancer patients. Epidemiology. 1993. 4:25-31. PMID:8420576. Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
305 .	Harmon BE,Morimoto Y,Beckford F,Franke AA,Stanczyk FZ,Maskarinec G. Oestrogen levels in serum and urine of premenopausal women eating low and high amounts of meat. Public Health Nutr. 2013. #volume#:1-7. PMID:24050121. 1 University of Hawaii Cancer Center, 701 Ilalo Street, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Outcome
306 .	Harnack L,Nicodemus K, Jr. Jacobs DR,Folsom AR. An evaluation of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans in relation to cancer occurrence. Am J Clin Nutr. 2002. 76:889-96. PMID:12324305. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, USA. harnack@epi.umn.edu	Independent Variable
307 .	Hastert TA,Beresford SA,Patterson RE,Kristal AR,White E. Adherence to WCRF/AICR cancer prevention recommendations and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2013. 22:1498-508. PMID:23780838. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center; Department of Epidemiology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, USA. thastert@umich.edu	Independent Variable
308 .	Hauner H,Hauner D. The Impact of Nutrition on the Development and Prognosis of Breast Cancer. Breast Care (Basel). 2010. 5:377-381. PMID:21494402. Else Kroner-Fresenius-Center for Nutritional Medicine, Technische Universitat Munchen, Germany.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
309	Hawkes AL,Chambers SK,Pakenham KI,Patrao TA,Baade PD,Lynch BM,Aitken JF,Meng X,Courneya KS. Effects of a telephone-delivered multiple health behavior change intervention (CanChange) on health and behavioral outcomes in survivors of colorectal cancer: a randomized controlled trial. J Clin Oncol. 2013. 31:2313-21. PMID:23690410. Viertel Centre for Research in Cancer Control, Cancer Council Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. anna.hawkes@gmail.com	Unhealthy subjects
310	Hayes RB,Ziegler RG,Gridley G,Swanson C,Greenberg RS,Swanson GM,Schoenberg JB,Silverman DT,Brown LM,Pottern LM,Liff J,Schwartz AG, Jr. Fraumeni JF,Hoover RN. Dietary factors and risks for prostate cancer among blacks and whites in the United States. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:25-34. PMID:9950236. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA. hayesr@epndce.nci.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
311	Hedlund TE,Maroni PD,Ferucci PG,Dayton R,Barnes S,Jones K,Moore R,Ogden LG,Wahala K,Sackett HM,Gray KJ. Long-term dietary habits affect soy isoflavone metabolism and accumulation in prostatic fluid in caucasian men. J Nutr. 2005. 135:1400-6. PMID:15930444. School of Medicine, Department of Pathology, The University of Colorado Cancer Center, Denver, USA. Tammy.Hedlund@UCHSC.edu	Independent Variable, Outcome
312	Henquin N,Trostler N,Horn Y. Nutritional risk factors and breast cancer in Jewish and Arab women. Cancer Nurs. 1994. 17:326-33. PMID:7954380. Department of Oncology, Assaf Harofeh Medical Center, Zerifin, Israel.	Study design, Independent Variable
313	Hermann S,Rohrmann S,Linseisen J. Lifestyle factors, obesity and the risk of colorectal adenomas in EPIC-Heidelberg. Cancer Causes Control. 2009. 20:1397-408. PMID:19466571. Division of Cancer Epidemiology (C020), German Cancer Research Center, Im Neuenheimer Feld 280, 69120, Heidelberg, Germany.	Independent Variable, Comparator
314	Heshmat MY,Kaul L,Kovi J,Jackson MA,Jackson AG,Jones GW,Edson M,Enterline JP,Worrell RG,Perry SL. Nutrition and prostate cancer: a case-control study. Prostate. 1985. 6:7-17. PMID:4038555.	Study design, Independent Variable
315	Higginbotham S,Zhang ZF,Lee IM,Cook NR,Giovannucci E,Buring JE,Liu S,Women's Health S. Dietary	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	glycemic load and risk of colorectal cancer in the Women's Health Study. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2004. 96:229-33. PMID:14759990. Department of Epidemiology, University of California at Los Angeles, USA.	Comparator
316.	Hill P, Garbaczewski L, Helman P, Walker AR, Garnes H, Wynder EL. Environmental factors and breast and prostatic cancer. Cancer Res. 1981. 41:3817-8. PMID:7260953.	Study design
317.	Hinds MW, Kolonel LN, Hankin JH, Lee J. Dietary cholesterol and lung cancer risk in a multiethnic population in Hawaii. Int J Cancer. 1983. 32:727-32. PMID:6654525.	Study design, Independent Variable
318.	Hinds MW, Kolonel LN, Hankin JH, Lee J. Dietary vitamin A, carotene, vitamin C and risk of lung cancer in Hawaii. Am J Epidemiol. 1984. 119:227-37. PMID:6695902.	Study design, Independent Variable
319.	Hirayama T. Association between alcohol consumption and cancer of the sigmoid colon: observations from a Japanese cohort study. Lancet. 1989. 2:725-7. PMID:2570969. Institute of Preventive Oncology, Tokyo, Japan.	Independent Variable, Comparator
320.	Hirose K, Matsuo K, Iwata H, Tajima K. Dietary patterns and the risk of breast cancer in Japanese women. Cancer Sci. 2007. 98:1431-8. PMID:17627618. Department of Planning and Information, Aichi Prefectural Institute of Public Health, 7-6 Azanagare, Tsujimachi, Kita-ku, Nagoya 462-8576, Japan. kaoru_hirose@pref.aichi.lg.jp	Study design, Unhealthy subjects
321.	Hirose K, Takezaki T, Hamajima N, Miura S, Tajima K. Dietary factors protective against breast cancer in Japanese premenopausal and postmenopausal women. Int J Cancer. 2003. 107:276-82. PMID:12949807. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan. khirose@aichi-cc.jp	Independent Variable, Comparator
322.	Hislop TG, Bajdik CD, Balneaves LG, Holmes A, Chan S, Wu E, Abanto ZU, Butler AL. Physical and emotional health effects and social consequences after participation in a low-fat, high-carbohydrate dietary trial for more than 5 years. J Clin Oncol. 2006. 24:2311-7. PMID:16710029. Cancer Control Research, British	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Columbia Cancer Agency, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. ghislop@bccancer.bc.ca	
323 .	Hislop TG,Band PR,Deschamps M,Ng V,Coldman AJ,Worth AJ,Labo T. Diet and histologic types of benign breast disease defined by subsequent risk of breast cancer. Am J Epidemiol. 1990. 131:263-70. PMID:2296979. Division of Epidemiology, Biometry and Occupational Oncology, Cancer Control Agency of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
324 .	Hislop TG,Coldman AJ,Elwood JM,Brauer G,Kan L. Childhood and recent eating patterns and risk of breast cancer. Cancer Detect Prev. 1986. 9:47-58. PMID:3731194.	Study design, Independent Variable
325 .	Ho SY,Schooling M,Hui LL,McGhee SM,Mak KH,Lam TH. Soy consumption and mortality in Hong Kong: proxy-reported case-control study of all older adult deaths in 1998. Prev Med. 2006. 43:20-6. PMID:16631248. Department of Community Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, PR China.	Study design, Independent Variable
326 .	Ho VW,Leung K,Hsu A,Luk B,Lai J,Shen SY,Minchinton AI,Waterhouse D,Bally MB,Lin W,Nelson BH,Sly LM,Krystal G. A low carbohydrate, high protein diet slows tumor growth and prevents cancer initiation. Cancer Res. 2011. 71:4484-93. PMID:21673053. The Terry Fox Laboratory, BC Cancer Research Centre, BC Cancer Agency, Department of Pediatrics, Division of Gastroenterology, BC Children's Hospital & University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.	Non Human Subjects
327 .	Ho EE,Atwood JR, Jr. Meyskens FL. Methodological development of dietary fiber intervention to lower colon cancer risk. Prog Clin Biol Res. 1987. 248:263-81. PMID:2823286. Cancer Prevention and Control Program, Arizona Cancer Center, Tucson.	Study design
328 .	Hodge AM,English DR,McCredie MR,Severi G,Boyle P,Hopper JL,Giles GG. Foods, nutrients and prostate cancer. Cancer Causes Control. 2004. 15:11-20. PMID:14970730. Cancer Epidemiology Centre, The Cancer Council Victoria, Melbourne, Australia.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
329	Hoff G, Moen IE, Trygg K, Frolich W, Foerster A, Vatn M, Sauar J, Larsen S. Colorectal adenomas and food. A prospective study of change in volume and total mass of adenomas in man. Scand J Gastroenterol. 1988. 23:1253-8. PMID:3249923. Medical Dept., Telemark Sentralsykehus, Skien, Norway.	Independent Variable, Outcome
330	Hofstad B, Vatn M, Hoff G, Larsen S, Osnes M. Growth of colorectal polyps: design of a prospective, randomized, placebo-controlled intervention study in patients with colorectal polyps. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1992. 1:415-22. PMID:1463996. Medical Department, Ulleval Hospital, Oslo, Norway.	Outcome
331	Hogervorst JG, Schouten LJ, Konings EJ, Goldbohm RA, van den Brandt PA. Lung cancer risk in relation to dietary acrylamide intake. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2009. 101:651-62. PMID:19401552. Department of Epidemiology, GROW-School for Oncology and Developmental Biology, Maastricht University, PO Box 616, 6200 Maastricht, the Netherlands. jgf.hogervorst@epid.unimaas.nl	Independent Variable, Comparator
332	Holm LE, Callmer E, Hjalmar ML, Lidbrink E, Nilsson B, Skoog L. Dietary habits and prognostic factors in breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1989. 81:1218-23. PMID:2547078. Department of Cancer Prevention, Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
333	Holm LE, Nordevang E, Hjalmar ML, Lidbrink E, Callmer E, Nilsson B. Treatment failure and dietary habits in women with breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:32-6. PMID:8416253. Department of Cancer Prevention, Radiumhemmet, Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.	Unhealthy subjects
334	Holmes MD, Powell IJ, Campos H, Stampfer MJ, Giovannucci EL, Willett WC. Validation of a food frequency questionnaire measurement of selected nutrients using biological markers in African-American men. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2007. 61:1328-36. PMID:17299490. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA. michelle.holmes@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
335	Holt PR, Wolper C, Moss SF, Yang K, Lipkin M. Comparison of calcium supplementation or low-fat dairy foods on epithelial cell proliferation and differentiation. Nutr Cancer. 2001. 41:150-5. PMID:12094618.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Gastrointestinal Division, Department of Medicine, St. Luke's/Roosevelt Hospital Center and Columbia University, New York, NY, USA.	Outcome
336	Hong YC, Lee KH, Kim WC, Choi SK, Woo ZH, Shin SK, Kim H. Polymorphisms of XRCC1 gene, alcohol consumption and colorectal cancer. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2005. 116:428-32. PMID:15800946. Department of Preventive Medicine, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea.	Study design, Independent Variable
337	Horn-Ross PL, John EM, Lee M, Stewart SL, Koo J, Sakoda LC, Shiao AC, Goldstein J, Davis P, Perez-Stable EJ. Phytoestrogen consumption and breast cancer risk in a multiethnic population: the Bay Area Breast Cancer Study. <i>Am J Epidemiol</i> . 2001. 154:434-41. PMID:11532785. Northern California Cancer Center, Union City, CA 94587, USA. phornros@nccc.org	Study design, Independent Variable
338	Hoshiyama Y, Sekine T, Sasaba T. A case-control study of colorectal cancer and its relation to diet, cigarettes, and alcohol consumption in Saitama Prefecture, Japan. <i>Tohoku J Exp Med</i> . 1993. 171:153-65. PMID:8128484. Department of Epidemiology, Saitama Cancer Center Research Institute.	Study design, Independent Variable
339	Howard BV, Manson JE, Stefanick ML, Beresford SA, Frank G, Jones B, Rodabough RJ, Snetselaar L, Thomson C, Tinker L, Vitolins M, Prentice R. Low-fat dietary pattern and weight change over 7 years: the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. <i>JAMA</i> . 2006. 295:39-49. PMID:16391215. MedStar Research Institute, Washington, DC, USA. Barbara.V.Howard@MedStar.net	Outcome
340	Howarth NC, Murphy SP, Wilkens LR, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. The association of glycemic load and carbohydrate intake with colorectal cancer risk in the Multiethnic Cohort Study. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2008. 88:1074-82. PMID:18842796. Cancer Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawai'i, University of Hawai'i, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
341	Howie BJ, Shultz TD. Dietary and hormonal interrelationships among vegetarian Seventh-Day Adventists and nonvegetarian men. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 1985. 42:127-34. PMID:4014062.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
342 .	Hsieh LJ,Carter HB,Landis PK,Tucker KL,Metter EJ,Newschaffer CJ,Platz EA. Association of energy intake with prostate cancer in a long-term aging study: Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging (United States). Urology. 2003. 61:297-301. PMID:12597934. Department of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland 21205, USA.	Independent Variable
343 .	Hsing AW,McLaughlin JK,Chow WH,Schuman LM,Co Chien HT,Gridley G,Bjelke E,Wacholder S,Blot WJ. Risk factors for colorectal cancer in a prospective study among U.S. white men. Int J Cancer. 1998. 77:549-53. PMID:9679757. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA. hsinga@epndce.nci.nih.gov	Independent Variable
344 .	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Augustin LS,Negri E,de Groh M,Morrison H,Mery L,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Glycemic index, glycemic load and cancer risk. Ann Oncol. 2013. 24:245-51. PMID:22831983. Science Integration Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, ON, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
345 .	Hu J,La Vecchia C,de Groh M,Negri E,Morrison H,Mery L,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Dietary trans fatty acids and cancer risk. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:530-8. PMID:21701388. Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
346 .	Hu J,La Vecchia C,de Groh M,Negri E,Morrison H,Mery L,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Dietary cholesterol intake and cancer. Ann Oncol. 2012. 23:491-500. PMID:21543628. Science Integration Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
347 .	Hu J,La Vecchia C,DesMeules M,Negri E,Mery L,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Meat and fish consumption and cancer in Canada. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:313-24. PMID:18444165. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu_hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	
348	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Gibbons L,Negri E,Mery L. Nutrients and risk of prostate cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2010. 62:710-8. PMID:20661818. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 785 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
349	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Morrison H,Negri E,Mery L,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Salt, processed meat and the risk of cancer. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:132-9. PMID:21160428. Science Integration Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 785 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
350	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Mery L. Nutrients and risk of colon cancer. Cancers (Basel). 2010. 2:51-67. PMID:24281033. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 785 Carling Avenue, AL: 6807B, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 Canada. jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca.	Study design, Independent Variable
351	Hu J,Mery L,Desmeules M,Macleod M,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Diet and vitamin or mineral supplementation and risk of rectal cancer in Canada. Acta Oncol. 2007. 46:342-54. PMID:17450470. Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ontario, Ottawa, Canada. Jinfu_Hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
352	Hu J,Morrison H,Mery L,DesMeules M,Macleod M,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Diet and vitamin or mineral supplementation and risk of colon cancer by subsite in Canada. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2007. 16:275-91. PMID:17554200. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu_hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
353	Huang XE,Hirose K,Wakai K,Matsuo K,Ito H,Xiang J,Takezaki T,Tajima K. Comparison of lifestyle risk factors by family history for gastric, breast, lung and colorectal cancer. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:419-27. PMID:15546249. Department of Chemotherapy, Jiangsu Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Nanjing 210009, China. huangxinen06@yahoo.com.cn	Independent Variable
354	Hunter DJ,Manson JE,Colditz GA,Stampfer MJ,Rosner B,Hennekens CH,Speizer FE,Willett WC. A prospective study of the intake of vitamins C, E, and A and the risk of breast cancer. N Engl J Med. 1993. 329:234-40. PMID:8292129. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115.	Independent Variable
355	Hunter K,Linn MW,Harris R. Dietary patterns and cancer of the digestive tract in older patients. J Am Geriatr Soc. 1980. 28:405-9. PMID:7410764.	Independent Variable
356	Ibrayev Y,Oda K,Fraser GE,Knutsen SF. Utilization of prostate cancer screening according to dietary patterns and other demographic variables. The adventist health study-2. J Cancer. 2013. 4:416-26. PMID:23833686. Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Population Medicine, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA 92350, USA.	Outcome
357	Inoue M,Tajima K,Hirose K,Hamajima N,Takezaki T,Hirai T,Kato T,Ohno Y. Subsite-specific risk factors for colorectal cancer: a hospital-based case-control study in Japan. Cancer Causes Control. 1995. 6:14-22. PMID:7718730. Division of Epidemiology, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan.	Study design, Independent Variable
358	Ito Y,Wakai K,Suzuki K,Tamakoshi A,Seki N,Ando M,Nishino Y,Kondo T,Watanabe Y,Ozasa K,Ohno Y,Group JS. Serum carotenoids and mortality from lung cancer: a case-control study nested in the Japan Collaborative Cohort (JACC) study. Cancer Sci. 2003. 94:57-63. PMID:12708475. Department of Public Health, Fujita Health University School of Health Sciences, 1-98 Dengakugakubo, Kutsukake-cho, Toyoake, Aichi 470-1192. yoshiito@fujita-hu.ac.jp	Independent Variable
359	Izano MA,Fung TT,Chiuve SS,Hu FB,Holmes MD. Are diet quality scores after breast cancer diagnosis	OutcomeUnhealthy

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	associated with improved breast cancer survival?. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:820-6. PMID:23909725. The Channing Division of Network Medicine, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA.	subjects
360	Jackson M,Tulloch-Reid M,Walker S,McFarlane-Anderson N,Bennett F,Francis D,Coard K. Dietary patterns as predictors of prostate cancer in Jamaican men. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:367-74. PMID:23530635. Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica. maria.jackson@uwimona.edu.jm	Study design
361	Jackson M,Walker S,Simpson C,McFarlane-Anderson N,Bennett F. Are food patterns associated with prostate cancer in Jamaican men: a preliminary report. Infect Agent Cancer. 2009. 4 Suppl 1:S5. PMID:19208210. Dept, of Community Health and Psychiatry, University of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston, Jamaica. maria.jackson@uwimona.edu.jm	Study design
362	Jackson MA,Kovi J,Heshmat MY,Jones GW,Rao MS,Ahluwalia BS. Factors involved in the high incidence of prostatic cancer among American blacks. Prog Clin Biol Res. 1981. 53:111-32. PMID:7465581.	Study design, Independent Variable
363	Jackson MD,Walker SP,Simpson-Smith CM,Lindsay CM,Smith G,McFarlane-Anderson N,Bennett FI,Coard KC,Aiken WD,Tulloch T,Paul TJ,Wan RL. Associations of whole-blood fatty acids and dietary intakes with prostate cancer in Jamaica. Cancer Causes Control. 2012. 23:23-33. PMID:21984307. Department of Community Health and Psychiatry, University of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston, Jamaica, maria.jackson@uwimona.edu.jm	Study design, Independent Variable
364	Jacobs ET,Giuliano AR,Roe DJ,Guillen-Rodriguez JM,Hartz VL,Whitacre RC,Alberts DS,Martinez ME. Dietary change in an intervention trial of wheat bran fiber and colorectal adenoma recurrence. Ann Epidemiol. 2004. 14:280-6. PMID:15066608. Arizona Cancer Center, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85724-5024, USA. jacobse@u.arizona.edu	Outcome
365	Jansen MC,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Feskens EJ,Streppel MT,Kok FJ,Kromhout D. Quantity and variety of fruit and vegetable consumption and cancer risk. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 48:142-8. PMID:15231448. Center for	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Nutrition and Health, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, The Netherlands.	Comparator
366 .	Jarosz M, Sekula W, Rychlik E. Trends in Dietary Patterns, Alcohol Intake, Tobacco Smoking, and Colorectal Cancer in Polish Population in 1960-2008. Biomed Res Int. 2013. 2013:183204. PMID:24369529. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics with Clinic of Metabolic Diseases and Gastroenterology National Food and Nutrition Institute, Powsinska St. 61/63, 02-903 Warsaw, Poland.	Study design
367 .	Jedrychowski W, Maugeri U. An apple a day may hold colorectal cancer at bay: recent evidence from a case-control study. Rev Environ Health. 2009. 24:59-74. PMID:19476292. Chair of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland. myjedryc@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Independent Variable
368 .	Jedrychowski W, Maugeri U, Pac A, Sochacka-Tatara E, Galas A. Protective effect of fish consumption on colorectal cancer risk. Hospital-based case-control study in Eastern Europe. Ann Nutr Metab. 2008. 53:295-302. PMID:19169007. Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland. myjedryc@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Study design, Independent Variable
369 .	Jedrychowski W, Steindorf K, Popiela T, Wahrendorf J, Tobiasz-Adamczyk B, Kulig J, Penar A. Risk of colorectal cancer from alcohol consumption at lower vitamin intakes. A hospital-based case-control study in Poland. Rev Environ Health. 2001. 16:213-22. PMID:11765910. Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Coll. Med Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland. Myjedryc@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Study design, Independent Variable
370 .	Jedrychowski W, Steindorf K, Popiela T, Wahrendorf J, Tobiasz-Adamczyk B, Kulig J, Penar A. Alcohol consumption and the risk of colorectal cancer at low levels of micronutrient intake. Med Sci Monit. 2002. 8:CR357-63. PMID:12011778. Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Coll. Med. Jagiellonian University, Cracow, Poland.	Study design, Independent Variable
371 .	Jian L, Lee AH, Binns CW. Tea and lycopene protect against prostate cancer. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2007. 16 Suppl 1:453-7. PMID:17392149. School of Public Health, Curtin University of Technology, GPO Box U 1987,	Independent Variable, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Perth, WA 6845, Australia. L.Jian@exchange.curtin.edu.au	
372	Johansson G,Holmen A,Persson L,Hogstedt B,Wassen C,Ottova L,Gustafsson JA. Dietary influence on some proposed risk factors for colon cancer: fecal and urinary mutagenic activity and the activity of some intestinal bacterial enzymes. Cancer Detect Prev. 1997. 21:258-66. PMID:9167043. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.	Outcome
373	Johansson G,Holmen A,Persson L,Hogstedt R,Wassen C,Ottova L,Gustafsson JA. The effect of a shift from a mixed diet to a lacto-vegetarian diet on human urinary and fecal mutagenic activity. Carcinogenesis. 1992. 13:153-7. PMID:1310903. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital, Sweden.	Outcome
374	Johansson GK,Ottova L,Gustafsson JA. Shift from a mixed diet to a lactovegetarian diet: influence on some cancer-associated intestinal bacterial enzyme activities. Nutr Cancer. 1990. 14:239-46. PMID:2128119. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital, Sweden.	Outcome
375	John EM,Stern MC,Sinha R,Koo J. Meat consumption, cooking practices, meat mutagens, and risk of prostate cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:525-37. PMID:21526454. Cancer Prevention Institute of California, Fremont, California 94538, USA. esther.john@CPIC.org	Study design, Independent Variable
376	Jonas CR,McCullough ML,Teras LR,Walker-Thurmond KA,Thun MJ,Calle EE. Dietary glycemic index, glycemic load, and risk of incident breast cancer in postmenopausal women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:573-7. PMID:12815005. Department of Epidemiology and Surveillance Research, American Cancer Society, Atlanta, Georgia 30329-4251, USA. jonasclyn@aol.com	Independent Variable
377	Jordan I,Hebestreit A,Swai B,Krawinkel MB. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among women in northern Tanzania: a case-control study. Eur J Nutr. 2013. 52:905-15. PMID:22729968. Institute of Nutritional Sciences, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, Wilhelmstr. 20, 35392, Giessen, Germany.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Irmgard.Jordan@ernaehrung.uni-giessen.de	
378	Joshi AD,Corral R,Catsburg C,Lewinger JP,Koo J,John EM,Ingles SA,Stern MC. Red meat and poultry, cooking practices, genetic susceptibility and risk of prostate cancer: results from a multiethnic case-control study. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> . 2012. 33:2108-18. PMID:22822096. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center Los Angeles, CA 90033, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
379	Joshi AD,John EM,Koo J,Ingles SA,Stern MC. Fish intake, cooking practices, and risk of prostate cancer: results from a multi-ethnic case-control study. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2012. 23:405-20. PMID:22207320. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
380	Jung S,Spiegelman D,Baglietto L,Bernstein L,Boggs DA,van den Brandt PA,Buring JE,Cerhan JR,Gaudet MM,Giles GG,Goodman G,Hakansson N,Hankinson SE,Helzlsouer K,Horn-Ross PL,Inoue M,Krogh V,Lof M,McCullough ML,Miller AB,Neuhouser ML,Palmer JR,Park Y,Robien K,Rohan TE,Scarmo S,Schairer C,Schouten LJ,Shikany JM,Sieri S,Tsugane S,Visvanathan K,Weiderpass E,Willett WC,Wolk A,Zeleniuch-Jacquotte A,Zhang SM,Zhang X,Ziegler RG,Smith-Warner SA. Fruit and vegetable intake and risk of breast cancer by hormone receptor status. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst</i> . 2013. 105:219-36. PMID:23349252. Channing Division of Network Medicine, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. pojun@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
381	Kabat GC,Miller AB,Jain M,Rohan TE. A cohort study of dietary iron and heme iron intake and risk of colorectal cancer in women. <i>Br J Cancer</i> . 2007. 97:118-22. PMID:17551493. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Room 1301, NY 10461, USA. gkabat@aecom.yu.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
382	Kamath R,Mahajan KS,Ashok L,Sanal TS. A study on risk factors of breast cancer among patients attending	Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	the tertiary care hospital, in udupi district. Indian J Community Med. 2013. 38:95-9. PMID:23878422. Department of Public Health, Manipal University, Manipal, Karnataka, India.	
383 .	Kamath SK,Murillo G, Jr. Chatterton RT,Hussain EA,Amin D,Mortillaro E,Peterson CT,Alekel DL. Breast cancer risk factors in two distinct ethnic groups: Indian and Pakistani vs. American premenopausal women. Nutr Cancer. 1999. 35:16-26. PMID:10624702. College of Health and Human Development Sciences, Chicago, IL, USA.	Independent Variable, Outcome
384 .	Kampman E,Goldbohm RA,van den Brandt PA,van 't Veer P. Fermented dairy products, calcium, and colorectal cancer in The Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Res. 1994. 54:3186-90. PMID:8205538. Department of Epidemiology, TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable
385 .	Kampman E,Slattery ML,Bigler J,Leppert M,Samowitz W,Caan BJ,Potter JD. Meat consumption, genetic susceptibility, and colon cancer risk: a United States multicenter case-control study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:15-24. PMID:9950235. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Cancer Prevention Research Program, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
386 .	Kampman E,van 't Veer P,Hiddink GJ,van Aken-Schneijder P,Kok FJ,Hermus RJ. Fermented dairy products, dietary calcium and colon cancer: a case-control study in The Netherlands. Int J Cancer. 1994. 59:170-6. PMID:7927914. Department of Epidemiology, TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist.	Study design, Independent Variable
387 .	Kampman E,Verhoeven D,Sloots L,van 't Veer P. Vegetable and animal products as determinants of colon cancer risk in Dutch men and women. Cancer Causes Control. 1995. 6:225-34. PMID:7612802. TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Study design, Independent Variable
388 .	Kang HB,Zhang YF,Yang JD,Lu KL. Study on soy isoflavone consumption and risk of breast cancer and survival. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:995-8. PMID:22631686. Department of General Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Inner Mongolia Medical College, Hohhot, China. khbpeter@163.com	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
389	Kant AK,Schatzkin A,Graubard BI,Schairer C. A prospective study of diet quality and mortality in women. JAMA. 2000. 283:2109-15. PMID:10791502. Department of Family, Nutrition, and Exercise Sciences, Queens College of the City University of New York, Flushing, USA.	Outcome
390	Karimi Z,Houshiar-rad A,Mirzayi H,Rashidkhani B. Dietary patterns and breast cancer among women. Iranian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism. 2012. 14:53-62. PMID:#accession number#. Rashidkhani, B., National Nutrition and Food Technology Research Institute, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran	Study design
391	Karimi Z,Jessri M,Houshiar-Rad A,Mirzaei HR,Rashidkhani B. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among women. Public Health Nutr. 2013. #volume#:1-9. PMID:23651876. 1 Department of Community Nutrition, Faculty of Nutrition Sciences and Food Technology, National Nutrition and Food Technology Research Institute (WHO Collaborating Center), Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences and Health Services, 46 West Arghavan St., Farahzadi Blvd, Shahrak Qods, 1981619573 Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran.	Study design
392	Karimzadeh L,Koohdani F,Siassi F,Mahmoudi M,Moslemi D,Safari F. Relation between nitrate and nitrite food habits with lung cancer. J Exp Ther Oncol. 2012. 10:107-12. PMID:23350350. Department of Cellular and Molecular Nutrition, School of Nutritional Sciences and Dietetics, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.	Study design
393	Key TJ,Allen NE. Nutrition and breast cancer. Breast. 2001. 10:9-13. PMID:#accession number#. Key, T.J., Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX2 6HE, United Kingdom	Study design
394	Key TJ,Appleby PN,Masset G,Brunner EJ,Cade JE,Greenwood DC,Stephen AM,Kuh D,Bhaniani A,Powell N,Khaw KT. Vitamins, minerals, essential fatty acids and colorectal cancer risk in the United Kingdom Dietary Cohort Consortium. Int J Cancer. 2012. 131:E320-5. PMID:22139959. Cancer Epidemiology Unit,	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom. tim.key@ceu.ox.ac.uk	
395	Key TJ,Fraser GE,Thorogood M,Appleby PN,Beral V,Reeves G,Burr ML,Chang-Claude J,Frentzel-Beyme R,Kuzma JW,Mann J,McPherson K. Mortality in vegetarians and non-vegetarians: a collaborative analysis of 8300 deaths among 76,000 men and women in five prospective studies. Public Health Nutr. 1998. 1:33-41. PMID:10555529. Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Oxford, UK. key@icrf.icnet.uk	Outcome
396	Key TJ,Fraser GE,Thorogood M,Appleby PN,Beral V,Reeves G,Burr ML,Chang-Claude J,Frentzel-Beyme R,Kuzma JW,Mann J,McPherson K. Mortality in vegetarians and nonvegetarians: detailed findings from a collaborative analysis of 5 prospective studies. Am J Clin Nutr. 1999. 70:516S-524S. PMID:10479225. Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Oxford, United Kingdom. key@icrf.icnet.uk	Outcome
397	Key TJ,Thorogood M,Appleby PN,Burr ML. Dietary habits and mortality in 11,000 vegetarians and health conscious people: results of a 17 year follow up. BMJ. 1996. 313:775-9. PMID:8842068. Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.	Outcome
398	Khan MM,Goto R,Kobayashi K,Suzumura S,Nagata Y,Sonoda T,Sakauchi F,Washio M,Mori M. Dietary habits and cancer mortality among middle aged and older Japanese living in hokkaido, Japan by cancer site and sex. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:58-65. PMID:15075007. Department of Public Health, School of Medicine, Sapporo Medical University, Sapporo 060-8556 Japan. khan@spamed.ac.jp	Independent Variable
399	Khlat M. Cancer in Mediterranean migrants--based on studies in France and Australia. Cancer Causes Control. 1995. 6:525-31. PMID:8580301. Institut National d'Etudes Demographiques, Paris, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
400	Kim EH,Willett WC,Fung T,Rosner B,Holmes MD. Diet quality indices and postmenopausal breast cancer survival. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:381-8. PMID:21462090. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA. ehkim@post.harvard.edu	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
401	Kim J,Kim DH, Lee BH,Kang SH, Lee HJ,Lim SY,Suh YK,Ahn YO. Folate intake and the risk of colorectal cancer in a Korean population. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2009. 63:1057-64. PMID:19550429. Cancer Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Research Institute, National Cancer Center, Goyang, South Korea.	Study design, Independent Variable
402	Kim S,Sandler DP,Galanko J,Martin C,Sandler RS. Intake of polyunsaturated fatty acids and distal large bowel cancer risk in whites and African Americans. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. 171:969-79. PMID:20392864. Epidemiology Branch, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, P.O. Box 12233, MD A3-05, 111 T. W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA. kims3@niehs.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
403	Kimura Y,Kono S,Toyomura K,Nagano J,Mizoue T,Moore MA,Mibu R,Tanaka M,Takeji Y,Maehara Y,Okamura T,Ikejiri K,Futami K,Yasunami Y,Maekawa T,Takenaka K,Ichimiya H,Imaizumi N. Meat, fish and fat intake in relation to subsite-specific risk of colorectal cancer: The Fukuoka Colorectal Cancer Study. Cancer Sci. 2007. 98:590-7. PMID:17425596. Department of Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. ykimura@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
404	Kinlen LJ,Hermon C,Smith PG. A proportionate study of cancer mortality among members of a vegetarian society. Br J Cancer. 1983. 48:355-61. PMID:6615698.	Study design, Outcome
405	Kirkegaard H,Johnsen NF,Christensen J,Frederiksen K,Overvad K,Tjonneland A. Association of adherence to lifestyle recommendations and risk of colorectal cancer: a prospective Danish cohort study. BMJ. 2010. 341:c5504. PMID:20978063. Institute of Cancer Epidemiology, Danish Cancer Society, Strandboulevarden 49, DK-2100 Copenhagen O, Denmark. helene.kirkegaard@webspeed.dk	Independent Variable
406	Kirsh VA,Peters U,Mayne ST,Subar AF,Chatterjee N,Johnson CC,Hayes RB,Prostate LC,Ovarian Cancer Screening T. Prospective study of fruit and vegetable intake and risk of prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2007. 99:1200-9. PMID:17652276. Research Unit, Division of Preventive Oncology, Cancer Care Ontario, Toronto, ON, Canada.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
407	Knackstedt RW,Moseley VR,Wargovich MJ. Epigenetic mechanisms underlying diet-sourced compounds in the prevention and treatment of gastrointestinal cancer. Anticancer Agents Med Chem. 2012. 12:1203-10. PMID:22931412. Department of Cell and Molecular Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Hollings Cancer Center, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC 29425, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
408	Kocic B,Jankovic S,Marinkovic J,Filipovic S,Petrovic B. Case-control study of breast cancer risk factors. Journal of B.U.ON.. 1999. 4:399-403. PMID:#accession number#. Jankovic, S., Institute of Epidemiology, Faculty of Medicine, 11000 Beograd, Yugoslavia	Study design, Independent Variable
409	Kodama M,Kodama T,Miura S,Yoshida M. Nutrition and breast cancer risk in Japan. Anticancer Res. 1991. 11:745-54. PMID:2064329. Kodama Research Institute of Preventive Medicine, Nagoya, Japan.	Study design, Outcome
410	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Lee J,Chu SY,Nomura AM,Hinds MW. Nutrient intakes in relation to cancer incidence in Hawaii. Br J Cancer. 1981. 44:332-9. PMID:7284230.	Study design, Independent Variable
411	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Nomura AM,Chu SY. Dietary fat intake and cancer incidence among five ethnic groups in Hawaii. Cancer Res. 1981. 41:3727-8. PMID:7260932.	Independent Variable
412	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Nomura AM,Hinds MW. Studies of nutrients and their relationship to cancer in the multiethnic population of Hawaii. Adv Exp Med Biol. 1986. 206:35-43. PMID:3591528.	Study design, Independent Variable
413	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Whittemore AS,Wu AH,Gallagher RP,Wilkens LR,John EM,Howe GR,Dreon DM,West DW, Jr. Paffenbarger RS. Vegetables, fruits, legumes and prostate cancer: a multiethnic case-control study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2000. 9:795-804. PMID:10952096. Cancer Research Center, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
414	Kolonel LN,Hinds MW,Nomura AM,Hankin JH,Lee J. Relationship of dietary vitamin A and ascorbic acid intake to the risk for cancers of the lung, bladder, and prostate in Hawaii. Natl Cancer Inst Monogr. 1985.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	69:137-42. PMID:3834323.	
415	Kolonel LN,Nomura AM,Hinds MW,Hirohata T,Hankin JH, Lee J. Role of diet in cancer incidence in Hawaii. Cancer Res. 1983. 43:2397s-2402s. PMID:6831463.	Study design, Independent Variable
416	Kono S,Ahn YO. Vegetables, cereals and colon cancer mortality: long-term trend in Japan. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2000. 9:363-5. PMID:11075890. Department of Preventive Medicine, Kyushu University Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka, Japan. skono@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design
417	Kono S,Shinchi K,Ikeda N,Yanai F,Imanishi K. Physical activity, dietary habits and adenomatous polyps of the sigmoid colon: a study of self-defense officials in Japan. J Clin Epidemiol. 1991. 44:1255-61. PMID:1941019. Department of Public Health, National Defense Medical College, Saitama, Japan.	Independent Variable
418	Kono S,Toyomura K,Yin G,Nagano J,Mizoue T. A case-control study of colorectal cancer in relation to lifestyle factors and genetic polymorphisms: design and conduct of the Fukuoka colorectal cancer study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:393-400. PMID:15546244. Department of Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. skono@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
419	Kontou N,Psaltopoulou T,Soupos N,Polychronopoulos E,Linos A,Xinopoulos D,Panagiotakos DB. The role of number of meals, coffee intake, salt and type of cookware on colorectal cancer development in the context of the Mediterranean diet. Public Health Nutr. 2013. 16:928-35. PMID:22874008. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design
420	Kontou N,Psaltopoulou T,Soupos N,Polychronopoulos E,Xinopoulos D,Linos A,Panagiotakos D. Alcohol consumption and colorectal cancer in a Mediterranean population: a case-control study. Dis Colon Rectum. 2012. 55:703-10. PMID:22595851. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
421 .	Kontou N,Psaltopoulou T,Soupos N,Polychronopoulos E,Xinopoulos D,Linos A,Panagiotakos DB. The mediating effect of Mediterranean diet on the relation between smoking and colorectal cancer: a case-control study. Eur J Public Health. 2013. 23:742-6. PMID:22906771. 1 Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design
422 .	Koo LC. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk among Chinese females in Hong Kong who never smoked. Nutr Cancer. 1988. 11:155-72. PMID:2841651. Department of Community Medicine, University of Hong Kong.	Study design, Independent Variable
423 .	Korde LA,Wu AH,Fears T,Nomura AM,West DW,Kolonel LN,Pike MC,Hoover RN,Ziegler RG. Childhood soy intake and breast cancer risk in Asian American women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:1050-9. PMID:19318430. National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, USA. kordel@mail.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
424 .	Koushik A,Hunter DJ,Spiegelman D,Beeson WL,van den Brandt PA,Buring JE,Calle EE,Cho E,Fraser GE,Freudenheim JL,Fuchs CS,Giovannucci EL,Goldbohm RA,Harnack L, Jr. Jacobs DR,Kato I,Krogh V,Larsson SC,Leitzmann MF,Marshall JR,McCullough ML,Miller AB,Pietinen P,Rohan TE,Schatzkin A,Sieri S,Virtanen MJ,Wolk A,Zeleniuch-Jacquotte A,Zhang SM,Smith-Warner SA. Fruits, vegetables, and colon cancer risk in a pooled analysis of 14 cohort studies. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2007. 99:1471-83. PMID:17895473. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA. anita.koushik@umontreal.ca	Independent Variable
425 .	Kristal AR,Arnold KB,Schenk JM,Neuhouser ML,Goodman P,Penson DF,Thompson IM. Dietary patterns, supplement use, and the risk of symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia: results from the prostate cancer prevention trial. Am J Epidemiol. 2008. 167:925-34. PMID:18263602. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA. akristal@fhcrc.org	Independent Variable
426 .	Kristal AR,Cohen JH,Qu P,Stanford JL. Associations of energy, fat, calcium, and vitamin D with prostate cancer risk. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2002. 11:719-25. PMID:12163324. Cancer Prevention Research Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 981091024, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
427 .	Kritchevsky D,Tepper SA,Goodman G. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Relationship of diet to serum lipids. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:921-6. PMID:6486100.	Outcome
428 .	Kroenke CH,Fung TT,Hu FB,Holmes MD. Dietary patterns and survival after breast cancer diagnosis. J Clin Oncol. 2005. 23:9295-303. PMID:16361628. University of California, Robert Wood Johnson Health and Society Scholars Program, San Francisco, CA 94118, USA. ckroenke@berkeley.edu	Unhealthy subjects
429 .	Kroenke CH,Kwan ML,Sweeney C,Castillo A,Caan BJ. High- and low-fat dairy intake, recurrence, and mortality after breast cancer diagnosis. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2013. 105:616-23. PMID:23492346. Kaiser Permanente, Division of Research, 2101 Webster, Oakland, CA 94612, USA. candyce.h.kroenke@kp.org	Unhealthy subjects
430 .	Kronenwetter C,Weidner G,Pettengill E,Marlin R,Crutchfield L,McCormac P,Raisin CJ,Ornish D. A qualitative analysis of interviews of men with early stage prostate cancer: the Prostate Cancer Lifestyle Trial. Cancer Nurs. 2005. 28:99-107. PMID:15815179. Preventive Medicine Research Institute, Sausalito, CA 94965, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
431 .	Kruk J,Marchlewicz M. Dietary fat and physical activity in relation to breast cancer among Polish women. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:2495-502. PMID:23725163. Faculty of Physical Culture and Health Promotion, University of Szczecin, Szczecin, Poland. joanna.kruk@univ.szczecin.pl	Study design
432 .	Kubik AK,Zatloukal P,Tomasek L,Pauk N,Havel L,Krepela E,Petruselka L. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk among non-smoking women. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2004. 13:471-80. PMID:15548939. Department of Pneumology and Thoracic Surgery, Charles University, 3rd Faculty of Medicine, University Hospital Na Bulovce, and Postgraduate Medical Institute, Budinova 2, CZ-18081 Prague, Czech Republic. kubika@email.cz	Study design, Independent Variable
433 .	Kubik AK,Zatloukal P,Tomasek L,Petruselka L. Lung cancer risk among Czech women: a case-control study. Prev Med. 2002. 34:436-44. PMID:11914050. Department of Pneumology and Thoracic Surgery, Charles University, Third Faculty of Medicine, University Hospital Na Bulovce, Budinova 2, 18081 Prague,	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Czech Republic. kubika@email.cz or kubika@fnb.cz	
434	Kurahashi N,Iwasaki M,Sasazuki S,Otani T,Inoue M,Tsugane S,Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study G. Soy product and isoflavone consumption in relation to prostate cancer in Japanese men. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2007. 16:538-45. PMID:17337648. Epidemiology and Prevention Division, Research Center for Cancer Prevention and Screening, National Cancer Center, 5-1-1 Tsukiji, Tokyo 104-0045 Japan.	Independent Variable
435	Kuriki K,Tajima K. The increasing incidence of colorectal cancer and the preventive strategy in Japan. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2006. 7:495-501. PMID:17059355. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya 464-8681, Japan. kkuriki@aichi-cc.jp	Study design
436	Kuriki K,Tokudome S,Tajima K. Association between type II diabetes and colon cancer among Japanese with reference to changes in food intake. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:28-35. PMID:15075001. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, 464-8681, Japan. kkuriki@aichi-cc.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
437	Kurotani K,Budhathoki S,Joshi AM,Yin G,Toyomura K,Kono S,Mibu R,Tanaka M,Takeji Y,Maehara Y,Okamura T,Ikejiri K,Futami K,Maekawa T,Yasunami Y,Takenaka K,Ichimiya H,Terasaka R. Dietary patterns and colorectal cancer in a Japanese population: the Fukuoka Colorectal Cancer Study. Br J Nutr. 2010. 104:1703-11. PMID:20579406. Department of Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka, Japan. kurotani@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design
438	Kurup PA,Jayakumari N,Indira M,Kurup GM,Vargheese T,Mathew A,Goodman GT,Calkins BM,Kessie G,Turjman N,et al.. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Composition, intake, and excretion of fiber constituents. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:942-6. PMID:6091438.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
439	Kushi LH, Potter JD, Bostick RM, Drinkard CR, Sellers TA, Gapstur SM, Cerhan JR, Folsom AR. Dietary fat and risk of breast cancer according to hormone receptor status. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.</i> 1995. 4:11-9. PMID:7894319. Division of Epidemiology, University of Minnesota School of Public Health, Minneapolis 55454.	Independent Variable
440	Kushi LH, Sellers TA, Potter JD, Nelson CL, Munger RG, Kaye SA, Folsom AR. Dietary fat and postmenopausal breast cancer. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst.</i> 1992. 84:1092-9. PMID:1619683. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454.	Independent Variable
441	Kvale G, Bjelke E, Gart JJ. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk. <i>Int J Cancer.</i> 1983. 31:397-405. PMID:6832851.	Independent Variable
442	Kwan ML, Weltzien E, Kushi LH, Castillo A, Slattery ML, Caan BJ. Dietary patterns and breast cancer recurrence and survival among women with early-stage breast cancer. <i>J Clin Oncol.</i> 2009. 27:919-26. PMID:19114692. Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente, Oakland, CA, USA. Marilyn.L.Kwan@kp.org	Unhealthy subjects
443	Kyro C, Skeie G, Loft S, Landberg R, Christensen J, Lund E, Nilsson LM, Palmqvist R, Tjønneland A, Olsen A. Intake of whole grains from different cereal and food sources and incidence of colorectal cancer in the Scandinavian HELGA cohort. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2013. 24:1363-74. PMID:23624874. Danish Cancer Society Research Center, Copenhagen O, Denmark. ceciliek@cancer.dk	Independent Variable
444	Kyro C, Skeie G, Loft S, Overvad K, Christensen J, Tjønneland A, Olsen A. Adherence to a healthy Nordic food index is associated with a lower incidence of colorectal cancer in women: the Diet, Cancer and Health cohort study - ERRATUM. <i>Br J Nutr.</i> 2013. #volume#:1-2. PMID:24229488.	Study design
445	La Vecchia C. Mediterranean epidemiological evidence on tomatoes and the prevention of digestive-tract cancers. <i>Proc Soc Exp Biol Med.</i> 1998. 218:125-8. PMID:9605210. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
446	La Vecchia C,Decarli A,Franceschi S,Gentile A,Negri E,Parazzini F. Dietary factors and the risk of breast cancer. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 1987. 10:205-14. PMID:2829140. Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
447	la Vecchia C,Negri E,Franceschi S,Decarli A,Giacosa A,Lipworth L. Olive oil, other dietary fats, and the risk of breast cancer (Italy). <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 1995. 6:545-50. PMID:8580304. Istituto di Statistica Medica e Biometria, Universita di Milano, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
448	La Vecchia C,Negri E,Parazzini F,Marubini E,Trichopolous D. Diet and cancer risk in northern Italy: an overview from various case-control studies. <i>Tumori</i> . 1990. 76:306-10. PMID:2399560. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design
449	Lagiou P,Lagiou A,Samoli E,Hsieh CC,Adami HO,Trichopoulos D. Diet during pregnancy and levels of maternal pregnancy hormones in relation to the risk of breast cancer in the offspring. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2006. 15:20-6. PMID:16374225. Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, School of Medicine, University of Athens, Athens, Greece. pdlagiou@med.uoa.gr	Outcome
450	Lanza E,Schatzkin A,Daston C,Corle D,Freedman L,Ballard-Barbash R,Caan B,Lance P,Marshall J,Iber F,Shike M,Weissfeld J,Slattery M,Paskett E,Mateski D,Albert P,Group PPTS. Implementation of a 4-y, high-fiber, high-fruit-and-vegetable, low-fat dietary intervention: results of dietary changes in the Polyp Prevention Trial. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2001. 74:387-401. PMID:11522565. National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, USA. el33t@nih.gov	Outcome
451	Lanza E,Yu B,Murphy G,Albert PS,Caan B,Marshall JR,Lance P,Paskett ED,Weissfeld J,Slattery M,Burt R,Iber F,Shike M,Kikendall JW,Brewer BK,Schatzkin A,Polyp Prevention Trial Study G. The polyp prevention trial continued follow-up study: no effect of a low-fat, high-fiber, high-fruit, and -vegetable diet on adenoma recurrence eight years after randomization. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2007. 16:1745-52. PMID:17855692. Laboratory for Cancer Prevention, Centre for Cancer Research, National Cancer	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Institute, 6116 Executive Boulevard, Room 7206, Bethesda, MD 20892-8325, USA.	
452 .	Larsson SC,Akesson A,Bergkvist L,Wolk A. Dietary acrylamide intake and risk of colorectal cancer in a prospective cohort of men. Eur J Cancer. 2009. 45:513-6. PMID:19121931. Division of Nutritional Epidemiology, The National Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, PO Box 210, SE-17177 Stockholm, Sweden. susanna.larsson@ki.se	Independent Variable
453 .	Larsson SC,Hakansson N,Giovannucci E,Wolk A. Folate intake and pancreatic cancer incidence: a prospective study of Swedish women and men. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2006. 98:407-13. PMID:16537833. Division of Nutritional Epidemiology, The National Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. susanna.larsson@ki.se	Independent Variable
454 .	Lawson JS. The link between socioeconomic status and breast cancer--a possible explanation. Scand J Public Health. 1999. 27:203-5. PMID:10482079. Centre for Public Health, School of Health Services Management, University of NSW, Sydney, Australia. James.Lawson@unsw.edu.au	Study design
455 .	Le Marchand L,Haiman CA,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN,Henderson BE. MTHFR polymorphisms, diet, HRT, and breast cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:2071-7. PMID:15598763. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, 1236 Lauhala Street, Suite 407, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. loic@crch.hawaii.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
456 .	Le Marchand L,Hankin JH,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN,Englyst HN,Lyu LC. Dietary fiber and colorectal cancer risk. Epidemiology. 1997. 8:658-65. PMID:9345666. Etiology Program, University of Hawaii Cancer Research Center, Honolulu, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
457 .	Le Marchand L,Murphy SP,Hankin JH,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN. Intake of flavonoids and lung cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2000. 92:154-60. PMID:10639518. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA. loic@crch.hawaii.edu	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
458	Le Marchand L,Wilkens LR,Hankin JH,Kolonel LN,Lyu LC. Independent and joint effects of family history and lifestyle on colorectal cancer risk: implications for prevention. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:45-51. PMID:9950239. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
459	Lee CG,Hahn SJ,Song MK, Lee JK, Kim JH, Lim YJ, Koh MS, Lee JH, Kang HW. Vegetarianism as a Protective Factor for Colorectal Adenoma and Advanced Adenoma in Asians. Dig Dis Sci. 2013. #volume#: #pages#. PMID:24323183. Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine, Dongguk University Ilsan Hospital, Dongguk University, Goyang, 410-773, Republic of Korea.	Study design
460	Lee DH,Anderson KE,Harnack LJ,Folsom AR, Jr. Jacobs DR. Heme iron, zinc, alcohol consumption, and colon cancer: Iowa Women's Health Study. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2004. 96:403-7. PMID:14996862. Department of Preventive Medicine, College of Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea.	Independent Variable
461	Lee DH, Jr. Jacobs DR. Interaction among heme iron, zinc, and supplemental vitamin C intake on the risk of lung cancer: Iowa Women's Health Study. Nutr Cancer. 2005. 52:130-7. PMID:16201844. Department of Preventive Medicine, college of Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea.	Independent Variable
462	Lee H,Wang Q,Yang F,Tao P,Li H,Huang Y,Li JY. SULT1A1 Arg213His polymorphism, smoked meat, and breast cancer risk: a case-control study and meta-analysis. DNA Cell Biol. 2012. 31:688-99. PMID:22011087. Department of Epidemiology, West China School of Public Health, Sichuan University, Chengdu, PR China. lijiaoyuan73@163.com	Study design, Independent Variable
463	Lee HP,Gourley L,Duffy SW,Esteve J, Lee J, Day NE. Colorectal cancer and diet in an Asian population--a case-control study among Singapore Chinese. Int J Cancer. 1989. 43:1007-16. PMID:2731998. Department of Community, Occupational and Family Medicine, National University of Singapore.	Study design
464	Lee HP,Gourley L,Duffy SW,Esteve J, Lee J, Day NE. Dietary effects on breast-cancer risk in Singapore. Lancet. 1991. 337:1197-200. PMID:1673746. Department of Community, Occupational and Family	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Medicine, National University of Singapore.	Variable
465 .	Lee HP,Gourley L,Duffy SW,Esteve J,Lee J,Day NE. Risk factors for breast cancer by age and menopausal status: a case-control study in Singapore. Cancer Causes Control. 1992. 3:313-22. PMID:1617118. Department of Community, Occupational and Family Medicine, National University of Singapore.	Study design
466 .	Lee MM,Chang IY,Hong CF,Chang JS,Cheng SH,Huang A. Breast cancer and dietary factors in Taiwanese women. Cancer Causes Control. 2005. 16:929-37. PMID:16132802. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, University of California at San Francisco, MU 420 West, San Francisco, CA 94143-0560, USA. mmlee@itsa.ucsf.edu	Study design
467 .	Lei YX,Cai WC,Chen YZ,Du YX. Some lifestyle factors in human lung cancer: a case-control study of 792 lung cancer cases. Lung Cancer. 1996. 14 Suppl 1:S121-36. PMID:8785658. Department of Hygiene, Guangzhou Medical College, China.	Study design, Independent Variable
468 .	Lelievre SA,Weaver CM. Global nutrition research: nutrition and breast cancer prevention as a model. Nutr Rev. 2013. 71:742-52. PMID:24447199. Department of Nutrition Science, Center for Cancer Research, Women's Global Health Institute, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA; Department of Basic Medical Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA.	Study design
469 .	Levi F,La Vecchia C,Gulie C,Negri E. Dietary factors and breast cancer risk in Vaud, Switzerland. Nutr Cancer. 1993. 19:327-35. PMID:8346081. Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois, Lausanne, Switzerland.	Study design, Independent Variable
470 .	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Selected micronutrients and colorectal cancer. a case-control study from the canton of Vaud, Switzerland. Eur J Cancer. 2000. 36:2115-9. PMID:11044650. Unite d'Epidemiologie du Cancer, Institut Universitaire de Medecine Sociale et Preventive, Bugnon 17, 1005, Lausanne, Switzerland. fabio.levi@insthospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
471	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Dietary fibre and the risk of colorectal cancer. Eur J Cancer. 2001. 37:2091-6. PMID:11597389. Unite d'epidemiologie du cancer, Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Bugnon 17, 1005, Lausanne, Switzerland. fabio.levi@inst.hospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable
472	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Dietary intake of selected micronutrients and breast-cancer risk. Int J Cancer. 2001. 91:260-3. PMID:11146455. Unite d'epidemiologie du cancer, Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Lausanne, Switzerland. fabio.levi@inst.hospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable
473	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Macronutrients and colorectal cancer: a Swiss case-control study. Ann Oncol. 2002. 13:369-73. PMID:11996466. Registre Vaudois des Tumeurs, and Unite d'epidemiologie du cancer, Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois, Lausanne, Switzerland. Fabio.Levi@inst.hospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable
474	Li K,Kaaks R,Linseisen J,Rohrmann S. Dietary calcium and magnesium intake in relation to cancer incidence and mortality in a German prospective cohort (EPIC-Heidelberg). Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:1375-82. PMID:21728055. Division of Cancer Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Centre, Heidelberg, Germany.	Independent Variable
475	Li Q,Holford TR,Zhang Y,Boyle P,Mayne ST,Dai M,Zheng T. Dietary fiber intake and risk of breast cancer by menopausal and estrogen receptor status. Eur J Nutr. 2013. 52:217-23. PMID:22350922. National Office of Cancer Prevention and Control, Cancer Institute and Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, 17 Panjiayuannanli, Chaoyang District, Beijing, 100021, China.	Study design, Independent Variable
476	Li W,Ray RM,Lampe JW,Lin MG,Gao DL,Wu C,Nelson ZC,Fitzgibbons ED,Horner N,Hu YW,Shannon J,Satia JA,Patterson RE,Stalsberg H,Thomas DB. Dietary and other risk factors in women having fibrocystic breast conditions with and without concurrent breast cancer: a nested case-control study in Shanghai, China. Int J Cancer. 2005. 115:981-93. PMID:15723298. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98109, USA.	Independent Variable, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
477 .	Lim WY, Chuah KL, Eng P, Leong SS, Lim E, Lim TK, Ng A, Poh WT, Tee A, Teh M, Salim A, Seow A. Meat consumption and risk of lung cancer among never-smoking women. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2011. 63:850-9. PMID:21774592. Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore. wei-yen lim@nuhs.edu.sg	Study design, Independent Variable
478 .	Lima FE, Latorre Mdo R, Costa MJ, Fisberg RM. Diet and cancer in Northeast Brazil: evaluation of eating habits and food group consumption in relation to breast cancer. <i>Cad Saude Publica</i> . 2008. 24:820-8. PMID:18392359. Faculdade Evangelica do Parana, Curitiba, Brazil. flavia_emilia@yahoo.com.br	Study design, Independent Variable
479 .	Ling WH, Hanninen O. Shifting from a conventional diet to an uncooked vegan diet reversibly alters fecal hydrolytic activities in humans. <i>J Nutr</i> . 1992. 122:924-30. PMID:1552366. Department of Physiology, University of Kuopio, Finland.	Outcome
480 .	Link LB, Thompson SM, Bosland MC, Lumey LH. Adherence to a low-fat diet in men with prostate cancer. <i>Urology</i> . 2004. 64:970-5. PMID:15533488. Department of Epidemiology, Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, New York, New York 10032, USA.	Outcome Unhealthy subjects
481 .	Linseisen J, Rohrmann S, Bueno-de-Mesquita B, Buchner FL, Boshuizen HC, Agudo A, Gram IT, Dahm CC, Overvad K, Egeberg R, Tjonneland A, Boeing H, Steffen A, Kaaks R, Lukanova A, Berrino F, Palli D, Panico S, Tumino R, Ardanaz E, Dorronsoro M, Huerta JM, Rodriguez L, Sanchez MJ, Rasmuson T, Hallmans G, Manjer J, Wirfalt E, Engeset D, Skeie G, Katsoulis M, Oikonomou E, Trichopoulou A, Peeters PH, Khaw KT, Wareham N, Allen N, Key T, Brennan P, Romieu I, Slimani N, Vergnaud AC, Xun WW, Vineis P, Riboli E. Consumption of meat and fish and risk of lung cancer: results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2011. 22:909-18. PMID:21479828. Institute of Epidemiology, Helmholtz Zentrum Munchen, Ingolstadter Landstr. Neuherberg, Germany. j.linseisen@helmholtz-muenchen.de	Independent Variable
482 .	Linseisen J, Kesse E, Slimani N, Epic Working Group on Dietary Pattern SM. Meat consumption in Europe-- results from the EPIC study. <i>IARC Sci Publ</i> . 2002. 156:211-2. PMID:12484168. International Agency for	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France.	
483	Liu Y, Sobue T, Otani T, Tsugane S. Vegetables, fruit consumption and risk of lung cancer among middle-aged Japanese men and women: JPHC study. Cancer Causes Control. 2004. 15:349-57. PMID:15141136. Statistics and Cancer Control Division, National Cancer Center, Tokyo, Japan.	Independent Variable
484	London SJ, Stein EA, Henderson IC, Stampfer MJ, Wood WC, Remine S, Dmochowski JR, Robert NJ, Willett WC. Carotenoids, retinol, and vitamin E and risk of proliferative benign breast disease and breast cancer. Cancer Causes Control. 1992. 3:503-12. PMID:1420852. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.	Study design, Independent Variable
485	Ma J, Giovannucci E, Pollak M, Chan JM, Gaziano JM, Willett W, Stampfer MJ. Milk intake, circulating levels of insulin-like growth factor-I, and risk of colorectal cancer in men. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2001. 93:1330-6. PMID:11535708. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115, USA. jing.ma@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
486	Macquart-Moulin G, Riboli E, Cornee J, Charnay B, Berthezene P, Day N. Case-control study on colorectal cancer and diet in Marseilles. Int J Cancer. 1986. 38:183-91. PMID:3015806.	Study design, Independent Variable
487	Magalhaes B, Bastos J, Lunet N. Dietary patterns and colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Portugal. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:389-95. PMID:21558858. Department of Oncologic Surgery, Portuguese Oncology Institute--Porto (IPO-Porto), Portugal.	Study design
488	Maillard V, Kuriki K, Lefebvre B, Boutron-Ruault MC, Lenoir GM, Joulin V, Clavel-Chapelon F, Chajes V. Serum carotenoid, tocopherol and retinol concentrations and breast cancer risk in the E3N-EPIC study. Int J Cancer. 2010. 127:1188-96. PMID:20039325. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, FRE 2939, Institut Gustave-Roussy, 94805 Villejuif, France.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
489	Major JM,Cross AJ,Watters JL,Hollenbeck AR,Graubard BI,Sinha R. Patterns of meat intake and risk of prostate cancer among African-Americans in a large prospective study. Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:1691-8. PMID:21971816. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, 6120 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. jacqueline.major@nih.gov	Independent Variable
490	Makambi KH,Agurs-Collins T,Bright-Ghebry M,Rosenberg L,Palmer JR,Adams-Campbell LL. Dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal adenomas: the Black Women's Health Study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2011. 20:818-25. PMID:21357379. Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center, Georgetown University Medical Center, Washington, DC 20057, USA. khm33@georgetown.edu	Outcome
491	Malin AS,Qi D,Shu XO,Gao YT,Friedmann JM,Jin F,Zheng W. Intake of fruits, vegetables and selected micronutrients in relation to the risk of breast cancer. Int J Cancer. 2003. 105:413-8. PMID:12704679. Department of Medicine and Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
492	Mannisto S,Pietinen P,Virtanen M,Kataja V,Uusitupa M. Diet and the risk of breast cancer in a case-control study: does the threat of disease have an influence on recall bias?. J Clin Epidemiol. 1999. 52:429-39. PMID:10360338. Department of Nutrition, National Public Health Institute, Helsinki, Finland.	Study design, Independent Variable
493	Manousos O,Day NE,Trichopoulos D,Gerovassilis F,Tzonou A,Polychronopoulou A. Diet and colorectal cancer: a case-control study in Greece. Int J Cancer. 1983. 32:1-5. PMID:6862688.	Study design, Independent Variable
494	Marchand LL. Combined influence of genetic and dietary factors on colorectal cancer incidence in Japanese Americans. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr. 1999. #volume#:101-5. PMID:10854493. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 96813, USA. loic@crch.hawaii.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
495	Marks LS,Kojima M,Demarzo A,Heber D,Bostwick DG,Qian J,Dorey FJ,Veltri RW,Mohler JL,Partin AW. Prostate cancer in native Japanese and Japanese-American men: effects of dietary differences on prostatic tissue. Urology. 2004. 64:765-71. PMID:15491717. Department of Urology, University of California, Los	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Angeles, Geffen School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California, USA.	
496	Martin LJ,Greenberg CV,Kriukov V,Minkin S,Jenkins DJ,Yaffe M,Hislop G,Boyd NF. Effect of a low-fat, high-carbohydrate dietary intervention on change in mammographic density over menopause. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2009. 113:163-72. PMID:18214671. Campbell Family Institute for Breast Cancer Research, Ontario Cancer Institute, Room 10-411, 610 University Ave., Toronto, ON, Canada M5G 2M9. lmartin@uhnres.utoronto.ca	Outcome
497	Martin RM,Vatten L,Gunnell D,Romundstad P,Nilsen TI. Components of the metabolic syndrome and risk of prostate cancer: the HUNT 2 cohort, Norway. Cancer Causes Control. 2009. 20:1181-92. PMID:19277881. Department of Social Medicine, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK. Richard.Martin@bristol.ac.uk	Independent Variable
498	Martinez ME,McPherson RS,Annegers JF,Levin B. Association of diet and colorectal adenomatous polyps: dietary fiber, calcium, and total fat. Epidemiology. 1996. 7:264-8. PMID:8728439. University of Texas-Houston School of Public Health 77225, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
499	Martin-Moreno JM,Boyle P,Gorgojo L,Willet WC,Gonzalez J,Villar F,Maisonneuve P. Alcoholic beverage consumption and risk of breast cancer in Spain. Cancer Causes Control. 1993. 4:345-53. PMID:8347784. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Escuela Nacional de Sanidad, (National School of Public Health), Madrid, Spain.	Study design, Independent Variable
500	Masala G,Ambrogetti D,Assedi M,Giorgi D,Del Turco MR,Palli D. Dietary and lifestyle determinants of mammographic breast density. A longitudinal study in a Mediterranean population. Int J Cancer. 2006. 118:1782-9. PMID:16231317. Molecular and Nutritional Epidemiology Unit, CSPO, Scientific Institute of Tuscany, Florence, Italy.	Independent Variable, Outcome
501	Masala G,Assedi M,Bendinelli B,Ermini I,Sieri S,Grioni S,Sacerdote C,Ricceri F,Panico S,Mattiello A,Tumino R,Giurdanella MC,Berrino F,Saieva C,Palli D. Fruit and vegetables consumption and breast cancer risk: the EPIC Italy study. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2012. 132:1127-36. PMID:22215387. Molecular and Nutritional	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Epidemiology Unit, Cancer Research and Prevention Institute (ISPO), Ponte Nuovo Palazzina 28 A, Via delle Oblate 4, 50141 Florence, Italy.	
502	Maskarinec G, Chan CL, Meng L, Franke AA, Cooney RV. Exploring the feasibility and effects of a high-fruit and -vegetable diet in healthy women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:919-24. PMID:10548322. Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA. gertraud@crch.hawaii.edu	Outcome
503	Masko EM, 2nd Thomas JA, Antonelli JA, Lloyd JC, Phillips TE, Poulton SH, Dewhirst MW, Pizzo SV, Freedland SJ. Low-carbohydrate diets and prostate cancer: how low is "low enough"? Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2010. 3:1124-31. PMID:20716631. Duke University Medical Center, Box 2626, Durham, NC 27710, USA.	Non Human Subjects
504	Mason JB. Diet, folate, and colon cancer. Curr Opin Gastroenterol. 2002. 18:229-34. PMID:17033292. School of Medicine, Vitamins and Carcinogenesis Program, Jean Mayer USDA Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging, Tufts University, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, USA. jmason@hnrc.tufts.edu	Study design
505	Matada NPK, Philippe MM, Koneri R. A study on plant based dietary patterns and cancer risk. International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research. 2013. 23:265-278. PMID:#accession number#. Matada, N. P. K., Department of Pharmacology, Karnataka College of Pharmacy, Bangalore, Karnataka, India	Study design
506	Matos EL, Thomas DB, Sobel N, Vuoto D. Breast cancer in Argentina: case-control study with special reference to meat eating habits. Neoplasma. 1991. 38:357-66. PMID:1857455. Instituto de Oncologia, Buenos Aires, Argentina.	Study design, Independent Variable
507	Matsuo K, Hiraki A, Ito H, Kosaka T, Suzuki T, Hirose K, Wakai K, Yatabe Y, Mitsudomi T, Tajima K. Soy consumption reduces the risk of non-small-cell lung cancers with epidermal growth factor receptor mutations among Japanese. Cancer Sci. 2008. 99:1202-8. PMID:18429954. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, 1-1 Kanokoden, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8681, Japan.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	kmatsuo@aichi-cc.jp	
508	Mattisson I,Wirfalt E,Johansson U,Gullberg B,Olsson H,Berglund G. Intakes of plant foods, fibre and fat and risk of breast cancer--a prospective study in the Malmo Diet and Cancer cohort. Br J Cancer. 2004. 90:122-7. PMID:14710218. Department of Medicine, Surgery and Orthopaedics, Lund University, Malmo University Hospital, SE-205 02 Malmo, Sweden. irene.mattisson@smi.mas.lu.se	Independent Variable
509	McCann SE,Ambrosone CB,Moysich KB,Brasure J,Marshall JR,Freudenheim JL,Wilkinson GS,Graham S. Intakes of selected nutrients, foods, and phytochemicals and prostate cancer risk in western New York. Nutr Cancer. 2005. 53:33-41. PMID:16351504. Department of Epidemiology, Division of Cancer Prevention and Population Sciences, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA. susan.mccann@roswellpark.org	Study design, Independent Variable
510	McCann SE,Ip C,Ip MM,McGuire MK,Muti P,Edge SB,Trevisan M,Freudenheim JL. Dietary intake of conjugated linoleic acids and risk of premenopausal and postmenopausal breast cancer, Western New York Exposures and Breast Cancer Study (WEB Study). Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:1480-4. PMID:15342449. Department of Epidemiology, Division of Cancer Prevention and Population Sciences, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Elm and Carlton Streets, Buffalo, New York 14263, USA. susan.mccann@roswellpark.org	Study design, Independent Variable
511	McCann SE,McCann WE,Hong CC,Marshall JR,Edge SB,Trevisan M,Muti P,Freudenheim JL. Dietary patterns related to glycemic index and load and risk of premenopausal and postmenopausal breast cancer in the Western New York Exposure and Breast Cancer Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2007. 86:465-71. PMID:17684220. Department of Cancer Prevention and Control, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA. susan.mccann@roswellpark.org	Study design, Outcome
512	McCarl M,Harnack L,Limburg PJ,Anderson KE,Folsom AR. Incidence of colorectal cancer in relation to glycemic index and load in a cohort of women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2006. 15:892-6.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:16702366. Division of Epidemiology and Community Health, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Suite 300, 1300 South Second Street, Minneapolis, MN 55454-1015, USA.	
513	McCullough ML,Robertson AS,Chao A,Jacobs EJ,Stampfer MJ,Jacobs DR,Diver WR,Calle EE,Thun MJ. A prospective study of whole grains, fruits, vegetables and colon cancer risk. Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:959-70. PMID:14750535. Epidemiology and Surveillance Research Department, American Cancer Society, 1599 Clifton Rd NE, Atlanta GA, 30329-4251, USA. marji.mccullough@cancer.org	Independent Variable
514	McEligot AJ,Largent J,Ziogas A,Peel D,Anton-Culver H. Dietary fat, fiber, vegetable, and micronutrients are associated with overall survival in postmenopausal women diagnosed with breast cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2006. 55:132-40. PMID:17044767. Department of Health Science, California State University, CA 92834, USA. amceligot@fullerton.edu	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
515	McEligot AJ,Mouttapa M,Ziogas A,Anton-Culver H. Diet and predictors of dietary intakes in women with family history of breast and/or ovarian cancer. Cancer Epidemiol. 2009. 33:419-23. PMID:19833573. California State University, Fullerton, Department of Health Science, United States. amceligot@fullerton.edu	Independent Variable, Outcome
516	McKeigue PM,Adelstein AM,Marmot MG,Henly PJ,Owen RW,Hill MJ,Thompson MH. Diet and fecal steroid profile in a South Asian population with a low colon-cancer rate. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 50:151-4. PMID:2750687. Department of Community Medicine, University College London, UK.	Outcome
517	McKeigue PM,Marmot MG,Adelstein AM,Hunt SP,Shipley MJ,Butler SM,Riemersma RA,Turner PR. Diet and risk factors for coronary heart disease in Asians in northwest London. Lancet. 1985. 2:1086-90. PMID:2865567.	Study design, Outcome
518	McKeown-Eyssen GE,Bright-See E,Bruce WR,Jazmaji V,Cohen LB,Pappas SC,Saibil FG. A randomized trial of a low fat high fibre diet in the recurrence of colorectal polyps. Toronto Polyp Prevention Group. J Clin Epidemiol. 1994. 47:525-36. PMID:7730878. Department of Preventive Medicine and Biostatistics,	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	
519	Mehdad A,McBride E,Monteiro Grillo I,Camilo M,Ravasco P. Nutritional status and eating pattern in prostate cancer patients. Nutr Hosp. 2010. 25:422-7. PMID:20593125. Unidade de Nutricao e Metabolismo, Instituto de Medicina Molecular, Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade de Lisboa, and Servico de Radioterapia, Hospital Universitario de Santa Maria, Lisboa, Portugal.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
520	Mekary RA,Hu FB,Willett WC,Chiuve S,Wu K,Fuchs C,Fung TT,Giovannucci E. The joint association of eating frequency and diet quality with colorectal cancer risk in the Health Professionals Follow-up Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2012. 175:664-72. PMID:22387430. Harvard School of Public Health, 665 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. rania.mekary@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
521	Menendez JA,Papadimitropoulou A,Vellon L,Lupu R. A genomic explanation connecting "Mediterranean diet", olive oil and cancer: oleic acid, the main monounsaturated fatty acid of olive oil, induces formation of inhibitory "PEA3 transcription factor-PEA3 DNA binding site" complexes at the Her-2/neu (erbB-2) oncogene promoter in breast, ovarian and stomach cancer cells. Eur J Cancer. 2006. 42:2425-32. PMID:16406575. Department of Medicine, Evanston Northwestern Healthcare Research Institute, 1001 University Place, Evanston, IL 60201, and Department of Medicine, Northwestern University Feinberg, School of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA.	Non Human Subjects
522	Meng S,Zhang X,Giovannucci EL,Ma J,Fuchs CS,Cho E. No association between garlic intake and risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol. 2013. 37:152-5. PMID:23265869. Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA.	Independent Variable
523	Mettlin C. Diet and the epidemiology of human breast cancer. Cancer. 1984. 53:605-11. PMID:6692265.	Study design
524	Meyerhardt JA,Niedzwiecki D,Hollis D,Saltz LB,Hu FB,Mayer RJ,Nelson H,Whittom R,Hantel A,Thomas J,Fuchs CS. Association of dietary patterns with cancer recurrence and survival in patients with stage III	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	colon cancer. JAMA. 2007. 298:754-64. PMID:17699009. Department of Medical Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA. jmeyerhardt@partners.org	
525 .	Mezzetti M,La Vecchia C,Decarli A,Boyle P,Talamini R,Franceschi S. Population attributable risk for breast cancer: diet, nutrition, and physical exercise. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1998. 90:389-94. PMID:9498489. Istituto Europeo di Oncologia, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
526 .	Michaud DS,Fuchs CS,Liu S,Willett WC,Colditz GA,Giovannucci E. Dietary glycemic load, carbohydrate, sugar, and colorectal cancer risk in men and women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2005. 14:138-47. PMID:15668487. Harvard School of Public Health, Kresge 920, 677 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. dmichaud@hsph.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
527 .	Michels KB,Edward G,Joshupura KJ,Rosner BA,Stampfer MJ,Fuchs CS,Colditz GA,Speizer FE,Willett WC. Prospective study of fruit and vegetable consumption and incidence of colon and rectal cancers. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2000. 92:1740-52. PMID:11058617. Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. kmichels@rics.bwh.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
528 .	Michels KB,Willett WC,Fuchs CS,Giovannucci E. Coffee, tea, and caffeine consumption and incidence of colon and rectal cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:282-92. PMID:15713963. Obstetrics and Gynecology Epidemiology Center, Brigham and Women's Hospital, and Harvard Medical School, 221 Longwood Ave., Boston, MA 02115, USA. kmichels@rics.bwh.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
529 .	Middleton B,Byers T,Marshall J,Graham S. Dietary vitamin A and cancer--a multisite case-control study. Nutr Cancer. 1986. 8:107-16. PMID:3085072.	Study design
530 .	Miller PE,Lazarus P,Lesko SM,Cross AJ,Sinha R,Laio J,Zhu J,Harper G,Muscat JE,Hartman TJ. Meat-related compounds and colorectal cancer risk by anatomical subsite. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:202-26. PMID:23441608. Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Health, Bethesda, Maryland, USA. pmiller@exponent.com	
531	Miller PE, Lazarus P, Lesko SM, Muscat JE, Harper G, Cross AJ, Sinha R, Ryczak K, Escobar G, Mauger DT, Hartman TJ. Diet index-based and empirically derived dietary patterns are associated with colorectal cancer risk. J Nutr. 2010. 140:1267-73. PMID:20444952. Department of Nutritional Sciences, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, USA. pem136@psu.edu	Study design
532	Miller PE, Morey MC, Hartman TJ, Snyder DC, Sloane R, Cohen HJ, Demark-Wahnefried W. Dietary patterns differ between urban and rural older, long-term survivors of breast, prostate, and colorectal cancer and are associated with body mass index. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2012. 112:824-31, 831 e1. PMID:22709810. Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. paige.miller@nih.gov	Unhealthy subjects
533	Milliron BJ, Vitolins MZ, Tooze JA. Usual Dietary Intake among Female Breast Cancer Survivors Is Not Significantly Different from Women with No Cancer History: Results of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2003-2006. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2013. #volume#: #pages#. PMID:24169415.	Study design
534	Mills PK, Annegers JF, Phillips RL. Animal product consumption and subsequent fatal breast cancer risk among Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Epidemiol. 1988. 127:440-53. PMID:3341351. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA 92350.	Independent Variable
535	Mills PK, Beeson WL, Phillips RL, Fraser GE. Cohort study of diet, lifestyle, and prostate cancer in Adventist men. Cancer. 1989. 64:598-604. PMID:2743254. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loma Linda University School of Medicine, CA 92350.	Independent Variable
536	Mills PK, Beeson WL, Phillips RL, Fraser GE. Dietary habits and breast cancer incidence among Seventh-day Adventists. Cancer. 1989. 64:582-90. PMID:2743252. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loma Linda University, California.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
537	Minatoya M,Kutomi G,Asakura S,Otokozawa S,Sugiyama Y,Ohnishi H,Akasaka H,Miura T,Mori M,Hirata K. Relationship of serum isoflavone, insulin and adiponectin levels with breast cancer risk. Breast Cancer. 2013. #volume#:1-10. PMID:#accession number#. Minatoya, M., Department of Public Health, Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Chuo-ku, 060-8556, Sapporo, Japan	Study design, Independent Variable
538	Mitchell-Beren ME,Dodds ME,Choi KL,Waskerwitz TR. A colorectal cancer prevention, screening, and evaluation program in community black churches. CA Cancer J Clin. 1989. 39:115-8. PMID:2495155. Chemotherapy/Oncology Service, Hurley Medical Center, Flint, Michigan.	Independent Variable, Outcome
539	Mizoue T,Yamaji T,Tabata S,Yamaguchi K,Shimizu E,Mineshita M,Ogawa S,Kono S. Dietary patterns and colorectal adenomas in Japanese men: the Self-Defense Forces Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2005. 161:338-45. PMID:15692077. Department of Preventive Medicine, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Higashiku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. mizoue@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design, Outcome
540	Moller E,Galeone C,Adami HO,Adolfsson J,Andersson TM,Bellocco R,Gronberg H,Mucci LA,Balter K. The Nordic Nutrition Recommendations and prostate cancer risk in the Cancer of the Prostate in Sweden (CAPS) study. Public Health Nutr. 2012. 15:1897-908. PMID:22463871. Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institutet, PO Box 281, SE-171 77 Stockholm, Sweden. elisabeth.moller@ki.se	Study design
541	Moller E,Galeone C,Andersson TML,Bellocco R,Adami HO,Andren O,Gronberg H,La Vecchia C,Mucci LA,Balter K. Mediterranean Diet Score and prostate cancer risk in a Swedish population-based case-control study. Journal of Nutritional Science. 2013. 2:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. Moller, E., Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm SE-171 77, Sweden	Study design
542	Moller H,Mellemgaard A,Lindvig K,Olsen JH. Obesity and cancer risk: a Danish record-linkage study. Eur J Cancer. 1994. 30A:344-50. PMID:8204357. Unit of Carcinogen Identification and Evaluation, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
543	Monroe KR,Hankin JH,Pike MC,Henderson BE,Stram DO,Park S,Nomura AM,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN. Correlation of dietary intake and colorectal cancer incidence among Mexican-American migrants: the multiethnic cohort study. Nutr Cancer. 2003. 45:133-47. PMID:12881006. Department of Preventive Medicine, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA.	Independent Variable
544	Montgomery S,Herring P,Yancey A,Beeson L,Butler T,Knutsen S,Sabate J,Chan J,Preston-Martin S,Fraser G. Comparing self-reported disease outcomes, diet, and lifestyles in a national cohort of black and white Seventh-day Adventists. Prev Chronic Dis. 2007. 4:A62. PMID:17572966. Loma Linda University, School of Public Health, 1709 Nichol Hall, Loma Linda, CA 92373, USA. smontgomery@llu.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
545	Moore MA,Sobue T,Kuriki K,Tajima K,Tokudome S,Kono S. Comparison of Japanese, American-Whites and African-Americans--pointers to risk factors to underlying distribution of tumours in the colorectum. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2005. 6:412-9. PMID:16236010. Center of Excellence Program, Department of Preventive Medicine, Kyushu University Graduate School of Medicine/APJCP Editorial Office, c/o National Cancer Institute, Bangkok 10400, Thailand. malcolm812@yahoo.com	Study design
546	Morey MC,Snyder DC,Sloane R,Cohen HJ,Peterson B,Hartman TJ,Miller P,Mitchell DC,Demark-Wahnefried W. Effects of home-based diet and exercise on functional outcomes among older, overweight long-term cancer survivors: RENEW: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA. 2009. 301:1883-91. PMID:19436015. Duke University Older Americans Independence Center, and Department of Medicine, Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, North Carolina 27705, USA. morey@geri.duke.edu	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
547	Mori M,Miyake H. Dietary and other risk factors of ovarian cancer among elderly women. Jpn J Cancer Res. 1988. 79:997-1004. PMID:3142839. Department of Public Health, Sapporo Medical College.	Study design, Outcome
548	Mosher CE,Lipkus I,Sloane R,Snyder DC,Lobach DF,Demark-Wahnefried W. Long-term outcomes of the FRESH START trial: exploring the role of self-efficacy in cancer survivors' maintenance of dietary practices and physical activity. Psychooncology. 2013. 22:876-85. PMID:22544562. Indiana University-Purdue	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	University Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN 46202, USA. cemosher@iupui.edu	
549	Mourouti N,Papavagelis C,Psaltopoulou T,Aravantinos G,Samantas E,Filopoulos E,Manousou A,Plytzanopoulou P,Vassilakou T,Malamos N,Panagiotakos DB. Aims, design and methods of a case-control study for the assessment of the role of dietary habits, eating behaviors and environmental factors, on the development of breast cancer. <i>Maturitas</i> . 2013. 74:31-6. PMID:23131812. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design, Independent Variable
550	Murphy G,Sansbury LS,Bergen AW,Wang Z,Schatzkin A,Lehman T,Kalidindi A,Modali R,Lanza E. Polynucleotide kinase 3' phosphatase variant, dietary variables and risk of adenoma recurrence in the Polyp Prevention Trial. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2008. 17:287-90. PMID:18414202. Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program, Office of Preventive Oncology, Bethesda, Maryland, USA. murphygw@mail.nih.gov	Independent Variable
551	Mursu J,Nurmi T,Tuomainen TP,Salonen JT,Pukkala E,Voutilainen S. Intake of flavonoids and risk of cancer in Finnish men: The Kuopio Ischaemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2008. 123:660-3. PMID:18338754. Research Institute of Public Health, School of Public Health and Clinical Nutrition, University of Kuopio, Kuopio, Finland. jaakko.mursu@uku.fi	Independent Variable
552	Murtaugh MA,Herrick J,Sweeney C,Guiliano A,Baumgartner K,Byers T,Slattery M. Macronutrient composition influence on breast cancer risk in Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women: the 4-Corners Breast Cancer Study. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2011. 63:185-95. PMID:21271459. Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, USA. maureen.murtaugh@hsc.utah.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
553	Murtaugh MA,Ma KN,Caan BJ,Sweeney C,Wolff R,Samowitz WS,Potter JD,Slattery ML. Interactions of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor {gamma} and diet in etiology of colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2005. 14:1224-9. PMID:15894676. Health Research Center, Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah, Suite A, 375 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84101, USA. mmurtaugh@hrc.utah.edu	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
554	Murtaugh MA,Sweeney C,Giuliano AR,Herrick JS,Hines L,Byers T,Baumgartner KB,Slattery ML. Diet patterns and breast cancer risk in Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women: the Four-Corners Breast Cancer Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008. 87:978-84. PMID:18400722. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah, Provo, UT, USA. maureen.murtaugh@hsc.utah.edu	Study design
555	Murtaugh MA,Sweeney C,Ma KN,Caan BJ,Slattery ML. The CYP1A1 genotype may alter the association of meat consumption patterns and preparation with the risk of colorectal cancer in men and women. J Nutr. 2005. 135:179-86. PMID:15671210. Health Research Center, Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84101, USA. mmurtaugh@hrc.utah.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
556	Nair PP,Turjman N,Kessie G,Calkins B,Goodman GT,Davidovitz H,Nimmagadda G. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Dietary cholesterol, beta-sitosterol, and stigmasterol. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:927-30. PMID:6486101.	Outcome
557	Navarro A,Diaz MP,Munoz SE,Lantieri MJ,Eynard AR. Characterization of meat consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in Cordoba, Argentina. Nutrition. 2003. 19:7-10. PMID:12507631. Escuela de Nutricion, Facultad de Ciencias Medicas, Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, Cordoba, Argentina. aeynard@cmefcm.uncor.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
558	Navarro A,Munoz SE,Eynard AR. Diet feeding habits and risk of colorectal cancer in Cordoba, Argentina. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research. 1995. 14:287-291. PMID:#accession#. Eynard, A.R., I Cat. de Histologia/Embriol/Genet., Instituto de Biologia Celular, Fac. C. Medicas/UNC, Cordoba 5000, Argentina	Study design, Independent Variable
559	Nayak SP,Sasi MP,Sreejayan MP,Mandal S. A case-control study of roles of diet in colorectal carcinoma in a South Indian Population. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2009. 10:565-8. PMID:19827870. Department of Surgical Oncology, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute (CNCI), Kolkata, India. sandeepnayakp@gmail.com	Study design, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
560	Negri E,Franceschi S,Parpinel M,La Vecchia C. Fiber intake and risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1998. 7:667-71. PMID:9718218. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
561	Negri E,La Vecchia C,D'Avanzo B,Franceschi S. Calcium, dairy products, and colorectal cancer. Nutr Cancer. 1990. 13:255-62. PMID:2345705. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
562	Negri E,La Vecchia C,Franceschi S,D'Avanzo B,Talamini R,Parpinel M,Ferraroni M,Filiberti R,Montella M,Falcini F,Conti E,Decarli A. Intake of selected micronutrients and the risk of breast cancer. Int J Cancer. 1996. 65:140-4. PMID:8567108. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
563	Neuhouser ML,Patterson RE,Thornquist MD,Omenn GS,King IB,Goodman GE. Fruits and vegetables are associated with lower lung cancer risk only in the placebo arm of the beta-carotene and retinol efficacy trial (CARET). Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:350-8. PMID:12692110. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA. mneuhos@fhcrc.org	Independent Variable
564	Newcomb PA,Storer BE,Marcus PM. Cancer of the large bowel in women in relation to alcohol consumption: a case-control study in Wisconsin (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 1993. 4:405-11. PMID:8218871. University of Wisconsin-Madison Comprehensive Cancer Center 53706.	Study design, Independent Variable
565	Nilsson LM,Winkvist A,Johansson I,Lindahl B,Hallmans G,Lenner P,Guelpen B. Low-carbohydrate, high-protein diet score and risk of incident cancer; a prospective cohort study. Nutr J. 2013. 12:58. PMID:23651548.	Independent Variable
566	Nimptsch K,Malik VS,Fung TT,Pischon T,Hu FB,Willett WC,Fuchs CS,Ogino S,Chan AT,Giovannucci E,Wu K. Dietary patterns during high school and risk of colorectal adenoma in a cohort of middle-aged women. International Journal of Cancer. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. Nimptsch, K.,	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Molecular Epidemiology Research Group, Max Delbruck Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC), Robert	
567	Nishi M, Yoshida K, Hirata K, Miyake H. Eating habits and colorectal cancer. <i>Oncol Rep.</i> 1997. 4:995-8. PMID:21590181. Sapporo med univ, dept surg 1, sapporo, hokkaido 060, japan.	Study design
568	Nishio K, Niwa Y, Toyoshima H, Tamakoshi K, Kondo T, Yatsuya H, Yamamoto A, Suzuki S, Tokudome S, Lin Y, Wakai K, Hamajima N, Tamakoshi A. Consumption of soy foods and the risk of breast cancer: findings from the Japan Collaborative Cohort (JACC) Study. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2007. 18:801-8. PMID:17619154. Department of Preventive Medicine/Biostatistics and Medical Decision Making, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, 65 Tsurumai-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya 466-8550, Japan. kaz-n@med.nagoya-u.ac.jp	Independent Variable
569	Nkondjock A, Ghadirian P. Associated nutritional risk of breast and colon cancers: a population-based case-control study in Montreal, Canada. <i>Cancer Lett.</i> 2005. 223:85-91. PMID:15890240. Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Centre, Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montreal (CHUM)-Hotel-Dieu, Pavillon Masson, 3850 St Urbain Street, Montreal, Que., Canada H2W 1T7.	Study design
570	Nkondjock A, Ghadirian P. Diet quality and BRCA-associated breast cancer risk. <i>Breast Cancer Res Treat.</i> 2007. 103:361-9. PMID:17063275. Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Centre, Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montreal (CHUM) Hotel-Dieu, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. andre.nkondjock@netzero.com	Study design
571	Nomura A, Henderson BE, Lee J. Breast cancer and diet among the Japanese in Hawaii. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 1978. 31:2020-5. PMID:717275.	Independent Variable, Outcome
572	Nomura AM, Hankin JH, Lee J, Stemmermann GN. Cohort study of tofu intake and prostate cancer: no apparent association. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.</i> 2004. 13:2277-9. PMID:15598793. Japan-Hawaii Cancer Study, Kuakini Medical Center, 347 North Kuakini Street, Honolulu, HI 96817, USA. anomura@hawaii.rr.com	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
573	Norat T, Bingham S, Ferrari P, Slimani N, Jenab M, Mazuir M, Overvad K, Olsen A, Tjonneland A, Clavel F, Boutron-Ruault MC, Kesse E, Boeing H, Bergmann MM, Nieters A, Linseisen J, Trichopoulou A, Trichopoulos D, Tountas Y, Berrino F, Palli D, Panico S, Tumino R, Vineis P, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Peeters PH, Engeset D, Lund E, Skeie G, Ardanaz E, Gonzalez C, Navarro C, Quiros JR, Sanchez MJ, Berglund G, Mattisson I, Hallmans G, Palmqvist R, Day NE, Khaw KT, Key TJ, San Joaquin M, Hemon B, Saracci R, Kaaks R, Riboli E. Meat, fish, and colorectal cancer risk: the European Prospective Investigation into cancer and nutrition. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:906-16. PMID:15956652. International Agency for Research on Cancer, 150 Cours Albert Thomas, 69 372 Lyon cedex 08, France.	Independent Variable
574	Norrish AE, Jackson RT, Sharpe SJ, Skeaff CM. Men who consume vegetable oils rich in monounsaturated fat: their dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer (New Zealand). Cancer Causes Control. 2000. 11:609-15. PMID:10977105. Department of Community Health, University of Auckland, New Zealand. a.norrish@auckland.ac.nz	Study design, Independent Variable
575	Nothlings U, Yamamoto JF, Wilkens LR, Murphy SP, Park SY, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN, Le Marchand L. Meat and heterocyclic amine intake, smoking, NAT1 and NAT2 polymorphisms, and colorectal cancer risk in the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:2098-106. PMID:19549810. Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Independent Variable
576	Oba S, Nagata C, Shimizu N, Shimizu H, Kametani M, Takeyama N, Ohnuma T, Matsushita S. Soy product consumption and the risk of colon cancer: a prospective study in Takayama, Japan. Nutr Cancer. 2007. 57:151-7. PMID:17571948. Department of Prevention for Lifestyle-related Diseases, Gifu University Graduate School of Medicine, and Department of Internal Medicine, Takayama Red Cross Hospital, Japan. obas@gifu-u.ac.jp	Independent Variable
577	Oba S, Shimizu N, Nagata C, Shimizu H, Kametani M, Takeyama N, Ohnuma T, Matsushita S. The relationship between the consumption of meat, fat, and coffee and the risk of colon cancer: a prospective study in Japan. Cancer Lett. 2006. 244:260-7. PMID:16519996. Department of Prevention for Lifestyle-related	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Diseases, Gifu University School of Medicine, 1-1 Yanagido, Gifu 501-1194, Japan. obas@cc.gifu-u.ac.jp	
578	Ocke MC,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Feskens EJ,Kromhout D,Menotti A,Blackburn H. Adherence to the European Code Against Cancer in relation to long-term cancer mortality: intercohort comparisons from the Seven Countries Study. Nutr Cancer. 1998. 30:14-20. PMID:9507507. Department of Chronic Disease and Environmental Epidemiology, Bilthoven, The Netherlands. MC.Ocke@rivm.nl	Independent Variable
579	Ogata M,Ikeda M,Kuratsune M. Mortality among Japanese Zen priests. J Epidemiol Community Health. 1984. 38:161-6. PMID:6747517.	Independent Variable
580	Oh SY, Ji HL, Dong KJ, Seung CH, Hyo JK. Relationship of nutrients and food to colorectal cancer risk in Koreans. Nutrition Research. 2005. 25:805-813. PMID:#accession number#. Oh, S.-Y., Department of Food and Nutrition, Kyung Hee University, Seoul 130-701, South Korea	Study design, Independent Variable
581	Oishi K,Okada K,Yoshida O,Yamabe H,Ohno Y,Hayes RB,Schroeder FH. A case-control study of prostatic cancer with reference to dietary habits. Prostate. 1988. 12:179-90. PMID:3368406. Department of Urology, Kyoto University, Japan.	Study design
582	O'Keefe SJ, Chung D, Mahmoud N, Sepulveda AR, Manafe M, Arch J, Adada H, van der Merwe T. Why do African Americans get more colon cancer than Native Africans?. J Nutr. 2007. 137:175S-182S. PMID:17182822. Division of Gastroenterology and Pathology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA. sjokeefe@pitt.edu	Independent Variable
583	O'Keefe SJ, Kidd M, Espitalier-Noel G, Owira P. Rarity of colon cancer in Africans is associated with low animal product consumption, not fiber. Am J Gastroenterol. 1999. 94:1373-80. PMID:10235221. Gastrointestinal Clinic, Groote Schuur Hospital and University of Cape Town Observatory, South Africa.	Independent Variable, Outcome
584	Ollberding NJ, Maskarinec G, Wilkens LR, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. Comparison of modifiable health behaviours between persons with and without cancer: the Multiethnic Cohort. Public Health Nutr. 2011.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	14:1796-804. PMID:21208497. Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. nollberding@crch.hawaii.edu	
585	Olsen J,Kronborg O,Lynggaard J,Ewertz M. Dietary risk factors for cancer and adenomas of the large intestine. A case-control study within a screening trial in Denmark. Eur J Cancer. 1994. 30A:53-60. PMID:8142166. Steno Institute of Public Health, Department of Epidemiology and Social Medicine, University of Aarhus, Denmark.	Study design, Independent Variable
586	Ornish DM, Lee KL, Fair WR, Pettengill EB, Carroll PR. Dietary trial in prostate cancer: Early experience and implications for clinical trial design. Urology. 2001. 57:200-1. PMID:11295627. Preventive Medicine Research Institute, Sausalito, California, USA.	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
587	Ou J, Carbonero F, Zoetendal EG, DeLany JP, Wang M, Newton K, Gaskins HR, O'Keefe SJ. Diet, microbiota, and microbial metabolites in colon cancer risk in rural Africans and African Americans. Am J Clin Nutr. 2013. 98:111-20. PMID:23719549. Department of Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition, School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA.	Independent Variable
588	Overby NC, Sonestedt E, Laaksonen DE, Birgisdottir BE. Dietary fiber and the glycemic index: a background paper for the Nordic Nutrition Recommendations 2012. Food Nutr Res. 2013. 57:#pages#. PMID:23538683. Department of Public Health, Sport and Nutrition, University of Agder, Kristiansand, Norway.	Study design
589	Ozasa K, Watanabe Y, Ito Y, Suzuki K, Tamakoshi A, Seki N, Nishino Y, Kondo T, Wakai K, Ando M, Ohno Y. Dietary habits and risk of lung cancer death in a large-scale cohort study (JACC Study) in Japan by sex and smoking habit. Jpn J Cancer Res. 2001. 92:1259-69. PMID:11749690. Department of Social Medicine and Cultural Sciences, Research Institute for Neurological Diseases and Geriatrics, Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine, Kawaramachi-Hirokoji, Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto 602-8566, Japan. kozasa@basic.kpu-m.ac.jp	Independent Variable
590	Pala V, Krogh V, Berrino F, Sieri S, Grioni S, Tjonneland A, Olsen A, Jakobsen MU, Overvad K, Clavel-Chapelon F, Boutron-Ruault MC, Romieu I, Linseisen J, Rohrmann S, Boeing H, Steffen A, Trichopoulou A, Benetou	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	V,Naska A,Vineis P,Tumino R,Panico S,Masala G,Agnoli C,Engeset D,Skeie G,Lund E,Ardanaz E,Navarro C,Sanchez MJ,Amiano P,Svatetz CA,Rodriguez L,Wirfalt E,Manjer J,Lenner P,Hallmans G,Peeters PH,van Gils CH,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,van Duijnhoven FJ,Key TJ,Spencer E,Bingham S,Khaw KT,Ferrari P,Byrnes G,Rinaldi S,Norat T,Michaud DS,Riboli E. Meat, eggs, dairy products, and risk of breast cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 90:602-12. PMID:19491385. Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Milan, Italy.	
591	Park E,Stacewicz-Sapuntzakis M,Sharifi R,Wu Z,Freeman VL,Bowen PE. Diet adherence dynamics and physiological responses to a tomato product whole-food intervention in African-American men. Br J Nutr. 2013. 109:2219-30. PMID:23200261. Clinical Nutrition Research Center, Institute for Food Safety and Health, Illinois Institute of Technology, 10 West 35th Street, Suite 3D6-1, Chicago, IL 60616, USA. epark4@iit.edu	Independent Variable
592	Park SY,Murphy SP,Wilkens LR,Henderson BE,Kolonel LN. Fat and meat intake and prostate cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Int J Cancer. 2007. 121:1339-45. PMID:17487838. Cancer Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. spark@crch.hawaii.edu	Independent Variable
593	Parr CL,Hjartaker A,Lund E,Veierod MB. Meat intake, cooking methods and risk of proximal colon, distal colon and rectal cancer: the Norwegian Women and Cancer (NOWAC) cohort study. Int J Cancer. 2013. 133:1153-63. PMID:23401013. Department of Biostatistics, Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Oslo, Norway. c.l.parr@medisin.uio.no	Independent Variable
594	Peters RK,Garabrant DH,Yu MC,Mack TM. A case-control study of occupational and dietary factors in colorectal cancer in young men by subsite. Cancer Res. 1989. 49:5459-68. PMID:2766308. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles 90033.	Independent Variable
595	Peters RK,Pike MC,Garabrant D,Mack TM. Diet and colon cancer in Los Angeles County, California. Cancer	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Causes Control. 1992. 3:457-73. PMID:1525327. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles 90033-9987.	Variable
596 .	Peters U, Sinha R, Chatterjee N, Subar AF, Ziegler RG, Kulldorff M, Bresalier R, Weissfeld JL, Flood A, Schatzkin A, Hayes RB, Prostate LC, Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial Project T. Dietary fibre and colorectal adenoma in a colorectal cancer early detection programme. Lancet. 2003. 361:1491-5. PMID:12737857. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, US National Institutes of Health, DHHS, MD 20892-7273, USA. petersu@mail.nih.gov <petersu@mail.nih.gov>	Independent Variable
597 .	Phillips RL. Role of life-style and dietary habits in risk of cancer among seventh-day adventists. Cancer Res. 1975. 35:3513-22. PMID:1192416.	Study design
598 .	Phillips RL, Snowdon DA. Dietary relationships with fatal colorectal cancer among Seventh-Day Adventists. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1985. 74:307-17. PMID:3856044.	Independent Variable
599 .	Pierce JP, Faerber S, Wright FA, Rock CL, Newman V, Flatt SW, Kealey S, Jones VE, Caan BJ, Gold EB, Haan M, Hollenbach KA, Jones L, Marshall JR, Ritenbaugh C, Stefanick ML, Thomson C, Wasserman L, Natarajan L, Thomas RG, Gilpin EA, Women's Healthy E, Living study g. A randomized trial of the effect of a plant-based dietary pattern on additional breast cancer events and survival: the Women's Healthy Eating and Living (WHEL) Study. Control Clin Trials. 2002. 23:728-56. PMID:12505249. Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, CA 92093-0645, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
600 .	Pierce JP, Natarajan L, Caan BJ, Flatt SW, Kealey S, Gold EB, Hajek RA, Newman VA, Rock CL, Pu M, Saquib N, Stefanick ML, Thomson CA, Parker B. Dietary change and reduced breast cancer events among women without hot flashes after treatment of early-stage breast cancer: subgroup analysis of the Women's Healthy Eating and Living Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1565S-1571S. PMID:19339393. Moores UCSD Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
601	Pierce JP,Natarajan L,Caan BJ,Parker BA,Greenberg ER,Flatt SW,Rock CL,Kealey S,Al-Delaimy WK,Bardwell WA,Carlson RW,Emond JA,Faerber S,Gold EB,Hajek RA,Hollenbach K,Jones LA,Karanja N,Madlensky L,Marshall J,Newman VA,Ritenbaugh C,Thomson CA,Wasserman L,Stefanick ML. Influence of a diet very high in vegetables, fruit, and fiber and low in fat on prognosis following treatment for breast cancer: the Women's Healthy Eating and Living (WHEL) randomized trial. JAMA. 2007. 298:289-98. PMID:17635889. Moores UCSD Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla , CA 92093-0901, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
602	Pierce JP,Parker B,Wright F. A feasibility study for a randomized controlled trial of a plant-based diet on breast cancer recurrence [abstract]. Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology. 1995. #volume#:160, Abstract 332. PMID:CN-00694630.	Study design, Location
603	Pierce JP,Natarajan L,Sun S,Al-Delaimy W,Flatt SW,Kealey S,Rock CL,Thomson CA,Newman VA,Ritenbaugh C,Gold EB,Caan BJ,Women's Healthy E,Living Study G. Increases in plasma carotenoid concentrations in response to a major dietary change in the women's healthy eating and living study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2006. 15:1886-92. PMID:17035395. Cancer Prevention and Control Program, UCSD Moores Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, Dept. 0901, La Jolla, CA 92093-0901, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
604	Pillow PC,Hursting SD,Duphorne CM,Jiang H,Honn SE,Chang S,Spitz MR. Case-control assessment of diet and lung cancer risk in African Americans and Mexican Americans. Nutr Cancer. 1997. 29:169-73. PMID:9427982. Department of Epidemiology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston 77030-4095, USA.	Study design
605	Potischman N,Coates RJ,Swanson CA,Carroll RJ,Daling JR,Brogan DR,Gammon MD,Midthune D,Curtin J,Brinton LA. Increased risk of early-stage breast cancer related to consumption of sweet foods among women less than age 45 in the United States. Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:937-46. PMID:12588090. Division of Cancer Control and Population Studies, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta,	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	GA, USA. potischn@mail.nih.gov	
606	Pou SA,Diaz Mdel P,Osella AR. Applying multilevel model to the relationship of dietary patterns and colorectal cancer: an ongoing case-control study in Cordoba, Argentina. Eur J Nutr. 2012. 51:755-64. PMID:21990003. National Research Council (CONICET). Biostatistics Unit, School of Nutrition, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Cordoba, Cordoba, Argentina. pousonia@conicet.gov.ar	Study design
607	Prentice RL,Huang Y,Hinds DA,Peters U,Cox DR,Beilharz E,Chlebowski RT,Rossouw JE,Caan B,Ballinger DG. Variation in the FGFR2 gene and the effect of a low-fat dietary pattern on invasive breast cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:74-9. PMID:20056625. Public Health Sciences Division, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Avenue North, PO Box 19024, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA. rprentic@fhcrc.org	Unhealthy subjects
608	Prentice RL,Shaw PA,Bingham SA,Beresford SA,Caan B,Neuhouser ML,Patterson RE,Stefanick ML,Satterfield S,Thomson CA,Snetselaar L,Thomas A,Tinker LF. Biomarker-calibrated energy and protein consumption and increased cancer risk among postmenopausal women. Am J Epidemiol. 2009. 169:977-89. PMID:19258487. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA. rprentic@fhcrc.org	Independent Variable
609	Prentice RL,Thomson CA,Caan B,Hubbell FA,Anderson GL,Beresford SA,Pettinger M,Lane DS,Lessin L,Yasmeen S,Singh B,Khandekar J,Shikany JM,Satterfield S,Chlebowski RT. Low-fat dietary pattern and cancer incidence in the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Randomized Controlled Trial. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2007. 99:1534-43. PMID:17925539. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Avenue North, PO Box 19024, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA. rprentic@fhcrc.org	Outcome
610	Prieto-Ramos F,Serra-Majem L,La Vecchia C,Ramon JM,Tresserras R,Salleras L. Mortality trends and past and current dietary factors of breast cancer in Spain. Eur J Epidemiol. 1996. 12:141-8. PMID:8817192.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Department of Public Health and Policy, University of Barcelona, Spain.	
611	Pusateri DJ,Roth WT,Ross JK,Shultz TD. Dietary and hormonal evaluation of men at different risks for prostate cancer: plasma and fecal hormone-nutrient interrelationships. Am J Clin Nutr. 1990. 51:371-7. PMID:2155524. Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA.	Outcome
612	Rachtan J. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk among Polish women. Acta Oncol. 2002. 41:389-94. PMID:12234032. Epidemiology Unit, Centre of Oncology, M. Skłodowska-Curie Memorial Institute, Cracow, Poland. z5rachta@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Study design, Independent Variable
613	Randall E,Marshall JR,Brasure J,Graham S. Dietary patterns and colon cancer in western New York. Nutr Cancer. 1992. 18:265-76. PMID:1296200. Nutrition Program, State University of New York, Buffalo 14214.	Study design
614	Razzak AA,Oxentenko AS,Vierkant RA,Tillmans LS,Wang AH,Weisenberger DJ,Laird PW,Lynch CF,Anderson KE,French AJ,Haile RW,Harnack LJ,Potter JD,Slager SL,Smyrk TC,Thibodeau SN,Cerhan JR,Limburg PJ. Associations between intake of folate and related micronutrients with molecularly defined colorectal cancer risks in the Iowa Women's Health Study. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:899-910. PMID:23061900. Department of Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota 55905, USA.	Independent Variable
615	Reddy BS. Types and amount of dietary fat and colon cancer risk: Prevention by omega-3 fatty acid-rich diets. Environ Health Prev Med. 2002. 7:95-102. PMID:21432290. American Health Foundation, 10595, Vallalla, New York, USA, breddy@aht.org.	Study design, Independent Variable
616	Reddy BS,Ekelund G,Bohe M,Engle A,Domellof L. Metabolic epidemiology of colon cancer: dietary pattern and fecal sterol concentrations of three populations. Nutr Cancer. 1983. 5:34-40. PMID:6634431.	Independent Variable
617	Reddy BS,Sharma C,Mathews L,Engle A. Fecal mutagens from subjects consuming a mixed-western diet. Mutat Res. 1984. 135:11-9. PMID:6319989.	ComparatorOutcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
618	Reddy BS,Weisburger JH,Wynder EL. Effects of high risk and low risk diets for colon carcinogenesis on fecal microflora and steroids in man. J Nutr. 1975. 105:878-84. PMID:1138032.	Outcome
619	Reedy J,Wirfalt E,Flood A,Mitrou PN,Krebs-Smith SM,Kipnis V,Midthune D,Leitzmann M,Hollenbeck A,Schatzkin A,Subar AF. Comparing 3 dietary pattern methods--cluster analysis, factor analysis, and index analysis--With colorectal cancer risk: The NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. 171:479-87. PMID:20026579. Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892-7344, USA. reedyj@mail.nih.gov	
620	Richardson JL,Koprowski C,Mondrus GT,Dietsch B,Deapen D,Mack TM. Perceived change in food frequency among women at elevated risk of breast cancer. Nutr Cancer. 1993. 20:71-8. PMID:8415132. Department of Preventive Medicine, USC School of Medicine, Los Angeles 90033-9987.	Independent Variable, Outcome
621	Rider AA,Arthur RS,Calkins BM. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Laboratory analysis of 3-day composite of food samples. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:914-6. PMID:6486099.	Outcome
622	Rider AA,Arthur RS,Calkins BM,Nair PP. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Selected biochemical parameters in blood and urine. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:917-20. PMID:6541431.	Outcome
623	Rider AA,Calkins BM,Arthur RS,Nair PP. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Concordance of nutrient information obtained by different methods. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:906-13. PMID:6548334.	Outcome
624	Rock CL,Flatt SW,Wright FA,Faerber S,Newman V,Kealey S,Pierce JP. Responsiveness of carotenoids to a high vegetable diet intervention designed to prevent breast cancer recurrence. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1997. 6:617-23. PMID:9264275. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, Cancer	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Prevention and Control, University of California San Diego, La Jolla 92093-0901, USA.	
625 .	Rock CL,Natarajan L,Pu M,Thomson CA,Flatt SW,Caan BJ,Gold EB,Al-Delaimy WK,Newman VA,Hajek RA,Stefanick ML,Pierce JP,Women's Healthy E,Living Study G. Longitudinal biological exposure to carotenoids is associated with breast cancer-free survival in the Women's Healthy Eating and Living Study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:486-94. PMID:19190138. Cancer Prevention and Control Program, Moores University of California, San Diego Cancer Center, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0901, USA. clrock@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
626 .	Rohan TE,Negassa A,Caan B,Chlebowski RT,Curb JD,Ginsberg M,Lane DS,Neuhouser ML,Shikany JM,Wassertheil-Smoller S,Page DL. Low-fat dietary pattern and risk of benign proliferative breast disease: a randomized, controlled dietary modification trial. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2008. 1:275-84. PMID:19138971. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Bronx, NY 10461, USA. rohan@aecom.yu.edu	Outcome
627 .	Rohrmann S,Hermann S,Linseisen J. Heterocyclic aromatic amine intake increases colorectal adenoma risk: findings from a prospective European cohort study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1418-24. PMID:19261727. Unit of Nutritional Epidemiology, Division of Cancer Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany. s.rohrmann@dkfz-heidelberg.de	Independent Variable
628 .	Rollison DE,Cole AL,Tung KH,Slattery ML,Baumgartner KB,Byers T,Wolff RK,Giuliano AR. Vitamin D intake, vitamin D receptor polymorphisms, and breast cancer risk among women living in the southwestern U.S. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2012. 132:683-91. PMID:22130867. Department of Cancer Epidemiology, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute, Tampa, FL, USA. dana.rollison@moffitt.org	Independent Variable
629 .	Romaguera D,Vergnaud AC,Peeters PH,van Gils CH,Chan DS,Ferrari P,Romieu I,Jenab M,Slimani N,Clavel-Chapelon F,Fagherazzi G,Perquier F,Kaaks R,Teucher B,Boeing H,von Rusten A,Tjonneland A,Olsen A,Dahm CC,Overvad K,Quiros JR,Gonzalez CA,Sanchez MJ,Navarro C,Barricarte A,Dorronsoro	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	M, Khaw KT, Wareham NJ, Crowe FL, Key TJ, Trichopoulou A, Lagiou P, Bamia C, Masala G, Vineis P, Tumino R, Sieri S, Panico S, May AM, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Buchner FL, Wirfalt E, Manjer J, Johansson I, Hallmans G, Skeie G, Benjaminsen Borch K, Parr CL, Riboli E, Norat T. Is concordance with World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research guidelines for cancer prevention related to subsequent risk of cancer? Results from the EPIC study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2012. 96:150-63. PMID:22592101. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom. d.romaguera-bosch@imperial.ac.uk	
630	Ronco A, De Stefani E, Mendilaharsu M, Deneo-Pellegrini H. Meat, fat and risk of breast cancer: a case-control study from Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 1996. 65:328-31. PMID:8575853. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Instituto Nacional de Oncologia, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design, Independent Variable
631	Ronco AL, de Stefani E, Aune D, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M. Nutrient patterns and risk of breast cancer in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2010. 11:519-24. PMID:20843144. Instituto de Radiologia y Centro de Lucha Contra el Cancer, Centro Hospitalario Pereira Rossell, Montevideo, Uruguay. alronco@gmail.com	Study design
632	Ronco AL, De Stefani E, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M. Food patterns and risk of breast cancer: A factor analysis study in Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 2006. 119:1672-8. PMID:16708380. Departamento de Epidemiologia, Seccion de Radiologia, Centro Hospitalario Pereira Rossell, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
633	Ronco AL, De Stefani E, Deneo-Pellegrini H. Risk factors for premenopausal breast cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:2879-86. PMID:22938477. Depto. De Epidemiologia, Facultad de Medicina, IUCLAEH, Uruguay. alronco@gmail.com	Study design
634	Rouillier P, Senesse P, Cottet V, Valteau A, Faivre J, Boutron-Ruault MC. Dietary patterns and the adenomacarcinoma sequence of colorectal cancer. Eur J Nutr. 2005. 44:311-8. PMID:15316829. Institut	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Scientifique et Technique, de l'Alimentation et de la Nutrition INSERM U557,CNAM, 5 Rue Vertbois, 75003, Paris, France.	
635	Rozen P,Hellerstein SM,Horwitz C. The low incidence of colorectal cancer in a "high-risk" population: its correlation with dietary habits. Cancer. 1981. 48:2692-5. PMID:7306925.	Study design, Independent Variable
636	Rozen P,Horwitz C,Tabenkin C,Ron E,Katz L. Dietary habits and colorectal cancer incidence in a second-defined kibbutz population. Nutr Cancer. 1987. 9:177-84. PMID:3562294.	Study design, Independent Variable
637	Rylander R,Axelsson G. Lung cancer risks in relation to vegetable and fruit consumption and smoking. Int J Cancer. 2006. 118:739-43. PMID:16108070. Department of Environmental Medicine, Sahlgrenska Academy at Goteborg University, Goteborg, Sweden. envhealth@biofact.se	Study design, Independent Variable
638	Safari A,Shariff ZM,Kandiah M,Rashidkhani B,Fereidooni F. Dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer in Tehran Province: a case-control study. BMC Public Health. 2013. 13:222. PMID:23497250. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Selangor, Malaysia.	Study design
639	Sakai R. Epidemiologic survey on lung cancer with respect to cigarette smoking and plant diet. Jpn J Cancer Res. 1989. 80:513-20. PMID:2503472. Department of Epidemiology, School of Health Sciences, Ryukyu University, Okinawa.	Study design
640	Sanchez-Zamorano LM,Flores-Luna L,Angeles-Llerenas A,Romieu I,Lazcano-Ponce E,Miranda-Hernandez H,Mainero-Ratchelous F,Torres-Mejia G. Healthy lifestyle on the risk of breast cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2011. 20:912-22. PMID:21335508. Centro de Investigacion en Salud Poblacional, Instituto Nacional de Salud Publica, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.	Study design
641	Sangrajang S,Chaiwerawattana A,Ploysawang P,Nooklang K,Jamsri P,Somharnwong S. Obesity, diet and physical inactivity and risk of breast cancer in thai women. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:7023-7.	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:24377643. Research Division, National Cancer Institute, Bangkok, Thailand E-mail : sulee@health.moph.go.th.	Variable
642 .	Sanjoaquin MA,Appleby PN,Thorogood M,Mann JI,Key TJ. Nutrition, lifestyle and colorectal cancer incidence: a prospective investigation of 10998 vegetarians and non-vegetarians in the United Kingdom. Br J Cancer. 2004. 90:118-21. PMID:14710217. Cancer Research UK, Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX2 6HE, UK. Miguel.SanJoaquin@cancer.org.uk	Independent Variable
643 .	Satia JA,Tseng M,Galanko JA,Martin C,Sandler RS. Dietary patterns and colon cancer risk in Whites and African Americans in the North Carolina Colon Cancer Study. Nutr Cancer. 2009. 61:179-93. PMID:19235034. Department of Nutrition, Schools of Public Health and Medicine, School of Medicine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. jsatia@unc.edu	Study design
644 .	Satia-Abouta J,Galanko JA,Martin CF,Ammerman A,Sandler RS. Food groups and colon cancer risk in African-Americans and Caucasians. Int J Cancer. 2004. 109:728-36. PMID:14999782. Department of Nutrition, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 4106 MacGavran Greenberg Hall, Campus Box 7461, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. jabouta@unc.edu	Study design
645 .	Satia-Abouta J,Galanko JA,Potter JD,Ammerman A,Martin CF,Sandler RS,North Carolina Colon Cancer S. Associations of total energy and macronutrients with colon cancer risk in African Americans and Whites: results from the North Carolina colon cancer study. Am J Epidemiol. 2003. 158:951-62. PMID:14607803. Department of Nutrition, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. jabouta@unc.edu	Study design
646 .	Sato Y,Nakaya N,Kuriyama S,Nishino Y,Tsubono Y,Tsuji I. Meat consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in Japan: the Miyagi Cohort Study. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2006. 15:211-8. PMID:16679863. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Public Health and Forensic Medicine, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, Sendai, Japan. syukiki@mail.tains.tohoku.ac.jp	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
647	Sato Y,Tsubono Y,Nakaya N,Ogawa K,Kurashima K,Kuriyama S,Hozawa A,Nishino Y,Shibuya D,Tsuji I. Fruit and vegetable consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in Japan: The Miyagi Cohort Study. Public Health Nutr. 2005. 8:309-14. PMID:15918928. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Public Health and Forensic Medicine, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, 2-1 Seiryō, Aoba, Sendai 980-8575, Japan. syukiki@mail.tains.tohoku.ac.jp	Independent Variable
648	Scali J,Astre C,Segala C,Gerber M. Relationship of serum cholesterol, dietary and plasma beta-carotene with lung cancer in male smokers. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1995. 4:169-74. PMID:7767243. Groupe d'Epidemiologie Metabolique, INSERM-CRLC, Montpellier, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
649	Schloss I,Kidd MS,Tichelaar HY,Young GO,O'Keefe SJ. Dietary factors associated with a low risk of colon cancer in coloured west coast fishermen. S Afr Med J. 1997. 87:152-8. PMID:9107220. Gastro-intestinal Clinic, University of Cape Town.	OutcomeLocation
650	Schuurman AG,Goldbohm RA,Brants HA,van den Brandt PA. A prospective cohort study on intake of retinol, vitamins C and E, and carotenoids and prostate cancer risk (Netherlands). Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:573-82. PMID:12195647. Department of Epidemiology, Maastricht University, PO Box 616, 6200 MD Maastricht, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable
651	Senesse P,Meance S,Cottet V,Faivre J,Boutron-Ruault MC. High dietary iron and copper and risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study in Burgundy, France. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 49:66-71. PMID:15456637. Registre Bourguignon des Cancers Digestifs, Faculte de Medecine, Dijon cedex, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
652	Shahril MR,Sulaiman S,Shaharudin SH,Akmal SN. Healthy eating index and breast cancer risk among Malaysian women. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2013. 22:342-7. PMID:23702680. Dietetics Programme, School of Healthcare Sciences, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.	Study design
653	Shannon J,Cook LS,Stanford JL. Dietary intake and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:19-27. PMID:12708721. Portland VA Medical Center, 3710 SW US	Study design

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Veterans Hospital Rd. P3-HSRD, Portland, Oregon 97201, USA. shannoja@ohsu.edu	
654	Sharma S,Cao X,Wilkens LR,Yamamoto J,Lum-Jones A,Henderson BE,Kolonel LN,Le Marchand L. Well-done meat consumption, NAT1 and NAT2 acetylase genotypes and prostate cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:1866-70. PMID:20570911. Department of Medicine, 1-126 Li Ka Shing Centre for Health Research Innovation, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB T6G2E1, Canada. sangitag@ualberta.ca	Independent Variable
655	Shike M,Latkany L,Riedel E,Fleisher M,Schatzkin A,Lanza E,Corle D,Begg CB. Lack of effect of a low-fat, high-fruit, -vegetable, and -fiber diet on serum prostate-specific antigen of men without prostate cancer: results from a randomized trial. J Clin Oncol. 2002. 20:3592-8. PMID:12202659. Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, and National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD. shikem@mskcc.org	Independent Variable, Outcome
656	Sieri S,Pala V,Brighenti F,Agnoli C,Grioni S,Berrino F,Scazzina F,Palli D,Masala G,Vineis P,Sacerdote C,Tumino R,Giurdanella MC,Mattiello A,Panico S,Krogh V. High glycemic diet and breast cancer occurrence in the Italian EPIC cohort. Nutr Metab Cardiovasc Dis. 2013. 23:628-34. PMID:22497978. Nutritional Epidemiology Unit, National Cancer Institute, Via Venezian 1, I-20133 Milan, Italy. sabina.sieri@istitutotumori.mi.it	Independent Variable
657	Silverman DT. Risk factors for pancreatic cancer: a case-control study based on direct interviews. Teratog Carcinog Mutagen. 2001. 21:7-25. PMID:11135318. Occupational Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA. silvermd@exchange.nih.gov	Study design
658	Singh PN,Fraser GE. Dietary risk factors for colon cancer in a low-risk population. Am J Epidemiol. 1998. 148:761-74. PMID:9786231. Center for Health Research, Loma Linda University, CA, USA.	Independent Variable
659	Singh RB,Choudhury J,De Meester F,Wilczynska A,Dharwadkar S,Wilson D. Association of high W-6/W-3 Ratio Paleolithic style diets and risk of cardiovascular diseases and other chronic diseases: Is the tissue the	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	main issue?. World Heart Journal. 2012. 4:189-220. PMID:#accession number#. Singh, R. B., The Tsim Tsoum Institute, Krakow, Poland	
660.	Skeie G,Hjartaker A,Braaten T,Lund E. Dietary change among breast and colorectal cancer survivors and cancer-free women in the Norwegian Women and Cancer cohort study. Cancer Causes Control. 2009. 20:1955-66. PMID:19565341. Institute of Community Medicine, University of Tromso, 9037 Tromso, Norway. guri.skeie@uit.no	Independent Variable
661.	Skeie G,Hjartaker A,Lund E. Diet among breast cancer survivors and healthy women. The Norwegian Women and Cancer Study. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2006. 60:1046-54. PMID:16482067. Institute for Community Medicine, University of Tromso, Tromso, Norway. guri.skeie@ism.uit.no	Study design
662.	Slattery ML,Berry TD,Potter J,Caan B. Diet diversity, diet composition, and risk of colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 1997. 8:872-82. PMID:9427430. University of Utah, Salt Lake City 84108, USA.	Study design
663.	Slattery ML,Boucher KM,Caan BJ,Potter JD,Ma KN. Eating patterns and risk of colon cancer. Am J Epidemiol. 1998. 148:4-16. PMID:9663397. Department of Oncological Sciences, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City 84108, USA.	Study design
664.	Slattery ML,Levin TR,Ma K,Goldgar D,Holubkov R,Edwards S. Family history and colorectal cancer: predictors of risk. Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:879-87. PMID:14682445. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, Health Research Center, University of Utah School of Medicine, 375 Chipeta Way, Suite A, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, USA. marty.slattery@hrc.utah.edu	Study design
665.	Slattery ML,Potter JD,Ma KN,Caan BJ,Leppert M,Samowitz W. Western diet, family history of colorectal cancer, NAT2, GSTM-1 and risk of colon cancer. Cancer Causes Control. 2000. 11:1-8. PMID:10680724. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, USA.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
666 .	Slattery ML,West DW,Robison LM,French TK,Ford MH,Schuman KL,Sorenson AW. Tobacco, alcohol, coffee, and caffeine as risk factors for colon cancer in a low-risk population. Epidemiology. 1990. 1:141-5. PMID:2073501. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City 84132.	Study design, Independent Variable
667 .	Snowdon DA,Phillips RL,Choi W. Diet, obesity, and risk of fatal prostate cancer. Am J Epidemiol. 1984. 120:244-50. PMID:6465122.	Independent Variable
668 .	Soliman AS,Khorshid A,Ibrahim N,Dorgham L,McPherson RS. Diet and cooking practices in Egypt: Exploration of potential relationship to early-onset colorectal cancer. Nutrition Research. 1998. 18:785-797. PMID:#accession number#. Soliman, A.S., Department of Epidemiology, Texas M.D. Anderson Can. Ctr. Univ., Box 189, Houston, TX 693, United States	Independent Variable, OutcomeLocation
669 .	Sone Y,Sakamoto N,Suga K,Imai K,Nakachi,Sonklin P,Sonklin O,Lipigorngoson S,Limtrakul PN,Suttajit M. Comparison of diets among elderly female residents in two suburban districts in Chiang Mai Province, Thailand, in dry season--survey on high- and low-risk districts of lung cancer incidence. Appl Human Sci. 1998. 17:49-56. PMID:9611367. Department of Foods and Nutrition, Faculty of Science of Living, Osaka City University.	Independent Variable, Location
670 .	Sonestedt E,Borgquist S,Ericson U,Gullberg B,Landberg G,Olsson H,Wirfalt E. Plant foods and oestrogen receptor alpha- and beta-defined breast cancer: observations from the Malmo Diet and Cancer cohort. Carcinogenesis. 2008. 29:2203-9. PMID:18711147. Department of Clinical Sciences in Malmo, Lund University, SE-205 02 Malmo, Sweden. emily.sonestedt@med.lu.se	Independent Variable
671 .	Sonestedt E,Ericson U,Gullberg B,Skog K,Olsson H,Wirfalt E. Do both heterocyclic amines and omega-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids contribute to the incidence of breast cancer in postmenopausal women of the Malmo diet and cancer cohort?. Int J Cancer. 2008. 123:1637-43. PMID:18636564. Department of Clinical Sciences, Lund University, Malmo, Sweden. emily.sonestedt@med.lu.se	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
672	Sonestedt E, Gullberg B, Wirfalt E. Both food habit change in the past and obesity status may influence the association between dietary factors and postmenopausal breast cancer. <i>Public Health Nutr.</i> 2007. 10:769-79. PMID:17381916. Lund University, Department of Clinical Sciences Malmö, Building 60 floor 13, CRC entrance 72 UMAS, SE-20502 Malmö, Sweden. Sonestedt@med.lu.se	Independent Variable
673	Squires J, Roebathan B, Buehler S, Sun Z, Cotterchio M, Younghusband B, Dicks E, McLaughlin JR, Parfrey PS, Wang PP. Pickled meat consumption and colorectal cancer (CRC): a case-control study in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2010. 21:1513-21. PMID:20506038. Division of Community Health and Humanities, Faculty of Medicine, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, NL, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
674	Sriamporn S, Wiangnon S, Suwanrungruang K, Rungsrikaji D, Sukprasert A, Thipsuntornsak N, Satitvipawee P, Poomphakwaen K, Tokudome S. Risk factors for colorectal cancer in northeast Thailand: lifestyle related. <i>Asian Pac J Cancer Prev.</i> 2007. 8:573-7. PMID:18260731. Department of Epidemiology, Srinagarind Hospital, Thailand. supannee0911@yahoo.com	Study design, Location
675	Stefani ED, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco AL, Correa P, Boffetta P, Aune D, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M, Luaces ME, Lando G, Silva C. Dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer: a factor analysis in Uruguay. <i>Asian Pac J Cancer Prev.</i> 2011. 12:753-9. PMID:21627378. Grupo de Epidemiologia, Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Hospital de Clinicas, Facultad de Medicina, Uruguay. edestefani@gmail.com	Study design
676	Steindorf K, Tobiasz-Adamczyk B, Popiela T, Jedrychowski W, Penar A, Matyja A, Wahrendorf J. Combined risk assessment of physical activity and dietary habits on the development of colorectal cancer. A hospital-based case-control study in Poland. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev.</i> 2000. 9:309-16. PMID:11075883. Unit of Environmental Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany. k.steindorf@dkfz-heidelberg.de	Study design
677	Steinmetz KA, Kushi LH, Bostick RM, Folsom AR, Potter JD. Vegetables, fruit, and colon cancer in the Iowa Women's Health Study. <i>Am J Epidemiol.</i> 1994. 139:1-15. PMID:8296768. Division of Epidemiology, School	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	
678	Steinmetz KA,Potter JD. Food-group consumption and colon cancer in the Adelaide Case-Control Study. II. Meat, poultry, seafood, dairy foods and eggs. Int J Cancer. 1993. 53:720-7. PMID:8449595. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	Study design
679	Steinmetz KA,Potter JD. Food-group consumption and colon cancer in the Adelaide Case-Control Study. I. Vegetables and fruit. Int J Cancer. 1993. 53:711-9. PMID:8449594. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	Study design, Independent Variable
680	Steinmetz KA,Potter JD. Egg consumption and cancer of the colon and rectum. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1994. 3:237-45. PMID:8061589. Division of Epidemiology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	Study design
681	Stemmermann GN,Heilbrun LK,Nomura AM. Association of diet and other factors with adenomatous polyps of the large bowel: a prospective autopsy study. Am J Clin Nutr. 1988. 47:312-7. PMID:3341261. Japan-Hawaii Cancer Study, Kuakini Medical Center, Honolulu 96817.	Independent Variable
682	Stolley MR,Fitzgibbon ML,Wells A,Martinovich Z. Addressing multiple breast cancer risk factors in African-American women. J Natl Med Assoc. 2004. 96:76-86. PMID:14746356. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. m-stolley2@northwestern.edu	Outcome
683	Stram DO,Hankin JH,Wilkens LR,Park S,Henderson BE,Nomura AM,Pike MC,Kolonel LN. Prostate cancer incidence and intake of fruits, vegetables and related micronutrients: the multiethnic cohort study* (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2006. 17:1193-207. PMID:17006725. Department of Preventive Medicine, USC/Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90033, USA. stram@usc.edu	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
684	Strom SS,Yamamura Y,Duphorne CM,Spitz MR,Babaian RJ,Pillow PC,Hursting SD. Phytoestrogen intake and prostate cancer: a case-control study using a new database. Nutr Cancer. 1999. 33:20-5. PMID:10227039. Department of Epidemiology, University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston 77030, USA.	Independent Variable
685	Strom SS,Yamamura Y,Flores-Sandoval FN,Pettaway CA,Lopez DS. Prostate cancer in Mexican-Americans: identification of risk factors. Prostate. 2008. 68:563-70. PMID:18247399. The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Department of Epidemiology, Houston, Texas, USA. sstrom@mdanderson.org	Study design, Independent Variable
686	Sulaiman S,Shahril MR,Shaharudin SH,Emran NA,Muhammad R,Ismail F,Husain SN. Fat intake and its relationship with pre- and post-menopausal breast cancer risk: a case-control study in Malaysia. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:2167-78. PMID:22296351. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Centre, Malaysia. suhaina@medic.ukm.my	Study design, Independent Variable
687	Sung JF,Lin RS,Pu YS,Chen YC,Chang HC,Lai MK. Risk factors for prostate carcinoma in Taiwan: a case-control study in a Chinese population. Cancer. 1999. 86:484-91. PMID:10430257. Institute of Environmental Health, National Taiwan University, Taipei.	Study design, Independent Variable
688	Tabernero M,Serrano J,Saura-Calixto F. Dietary fiber intake in two European diets with high (copenhagen, Denmark) and low (Murcia, Spain) colorectal cancer incidence. J Agric Food Chem. 2007. 55:9443-9. PMID:17929892. Department of Metabolism and Nutrition, Instituto del Frio (CSIC), Jose Antonio Novais 10, 28040 Madrid, Spain.	Independent Variable, Outcome
689	Taioli E,Nicolosi A,Wynder EL. Dietary habits and breast cancer: a comparative study of United States and Italian data. Nutr Cancer. 1991. 16:259-65. PMID:1663614. Division of Epidemiology, American Health Foundation, New York, NY 10017.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
690	Takachi R,Tsubono Y,Baba K,Inoue M,Sasazuki S,Iwasaki M,Tsugane S,Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study G. Red meat intake may increase the risk of colon cancer in Japanese, a population with relatively low red meat consumption. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2011. 20:603-12. PMID:22094846. Epidemiology and Prevention Division, Research Center for Cancer Prevention and Screening, National Cancer Center, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Independent Variable
691	Talamini R,Franceschi S,La Vecchia C,Serraino D,Barra S,Negri E. Diet and prostatic cancer: a case-control study in northern Italy. Nutr Cancer. 1992. 18:277-86. PMID:1296201. Epidemiology Unit, Aviano Cancer Center, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
692	Tam CY,Martin LJ,Hislop G,Hanley AJ,Minkin S,Boyd NF. Risk factors for breast cancer in postmenopausal Caucasian and Chinese-Canadian women. Breast Cancer Res. 2010. 12:R2. PMID:20053286. Campbell Family Institute for Breast Cancer Research, Ontario Cancer Institute, 610 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5G 2K9, Canada.	Study design
693	Tang L,Zirpoli GR,Jayaprakash V,Reid ME,McCann SE,Nwogu CE,Zhang Y,Ambrosone CB,Moysich KB. Cruciferous vegetable intake is inversely associated with lung cancer risk among smokers: a case-control study. BMC Cancer. 2010. 10:162. PMID:20423504. Department of Cancer Prevention and Control, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Elm and Carlton Streets, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA. Li.Tang@RoswellPark.org	Study design, Independent Variable
694	Tang N,Wu Y,Zhou B,Wang B,Yu R. Green tea, black tea consumption and risk of lung cancer: a meta-analysis. Lung Cancer. 2009. 65:274-83. PMID:19128856. National Shanghai Center for New Drug Safety Evaluation and Research, Shanghai Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry, Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park, Pudong, Shanghai, China. naping.tang@gmail.com	Study design
695	Tepper SA,Goodman GT,Kritchevsky D. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Binding of bile salts to dietary residues. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:947-8. PMID:6091439.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
696	Terry P,Giovannucci E,Michels KB,Bergkvist L,Hansen H,Holmberg L,Wolk A. Fruit, vegetables, dietary fiber, and risk of colorectal cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2001. 93:525-33. PMID:11287446. Department of Medical Epidemiology, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. paul.terry@mep.ki.se	Independent Variable
697	Terry PD,Jain M,Miller AB,Howe GR,Rohan TE. Glycemic load, carbohydrate intake, and risk of colorectal cancer in women: a prospective cohort study. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2003. 95:914-6. PMID:12813175. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY, USA. terry2@niehs.nih.gov	Independent Variable
698	Thacker HL. A low-fat dietary pattern intervention did not reduce incidence of breast cancer, colorectal cancer, or CVD in postmenopausal women. ACP J Club. 2006. 145:6-7. PMID:16813355. Women's Health Center, Cleveland, Ohio, USA.	Study design
699	Thompson B,Coronado GD,Solomon CC,McClerran DF,Neuhouser ML,Feng Z. Cancer prevention behaviors and socioeconomic status among Hispanics and non-Hispanic whites in a rural population in the United States. Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:719-28. PMID:12420950. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98109, USA. bthompso@fhcrc.org	Study design
700	Thomson CA,McCullough ML,Wertheim BC,Chlebowski RT,Martinez ME,Stefanick ML,Rohan TE,Manson JE,Tindle HA,Ockene J,Vitolins MZ,Wactawski-Wende J,Sarto GE,Lane DS,Neuhouser ML. Nutrition and Physical Activity Cancer Prevention Guidelines, Cancer Risk, and Mortality in the Women's Health Initiative. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2014. 7:42-53. PMID:24403289. Health Promotion Sciences, Canyon Ranch Center for Prevention & Health Promotion, Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health, University of Arizona, 1295 N. Martin Street, Tucson, AZ 85721. cthomson@email.arizona.edu.	Independent Variable
701	Thygesen LC,Hvidt NC,Hansen HP,Hoff A,Ross L,Johansen C. Cancer incidence among Danish Seventh-day Adventists and Baptists. Cancer Epidemiol. 2012. 36:513-8. PMID:22910035. National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark, Copenhagen, Denmark. lct@niph.dk	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
702	Tijhuis MJ,Visker MH,Aarts JM,Laan W,de Boer SY,Kok FJ,Kampman E. NQO1 and NFE2L2 polymorphisms, fruit and vegetable intake and smoking and the risk of colorectal adenomas in an endoscopy-based population. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:1842-8. PMID:18074351. Division of Human Nutrition, Wageningen University, Wageningen, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable
703	Tilley BC,Glanz K,Kristal AR,Hirst K,Li S,Vernon SW,Myers R. Nutrition intervention for high-risk auto workers: results of the Next Step Trial. Prev Med. 1999. 28:284-92. PMID:10072747. Department of Biostatistics and Research Epidemiology, Henry Ford Health Sciences Center, Detroit, Michigan, USA.	Outcome
704	Todoroki I,Kono S,Shinchi K,Honjo S,Sakurai Y,Wakabayashi K,Imanishi K,Nishikawa H,Ogawa S,Katsurada M. Relationship of cigarette smoking, alcohol use, and dietary habits with sigmoid colon adenomas. Ann Epidemiol. 1995. 5:478-83. PMID:8680611. Department of Public Health, National Defense Medical College, Saitama, Japan.	Independent Variable
705	Tokudome S,Nagaya T,Okuyama H,Tokudome Y,Imaeda N,Kitagawa I,Fujiwara N,Ikeda M,Goto C,Ichikawa H,Kuriki K,Takekuma K,Shimoda A,Hirose K,Usui T. Japanese versus Mediterranean Diets and Cancer. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2000. 1:61-66. PMID:12718690. Department of Public Health, Nagoya City University Medical School, Nagoya 467-8601, Japan. tokudome@med.nagoya-cu.ac.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
706	Toniolo P,Protta F,Cappa AP. Risk of breast cancer, diet and internal migrations in northern Italy. Tumori. 1989. 75:406-9. PMID:2603218. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milano.	Study design, Independent Variable
707	Torfadottir JE,Valdimarsdottir UA,Mucci LA,Kasperzyk JL,Fall K,Tryggvadottir L,Aspelund T,Olafsson O,Harris TB,Jonsson E,Tulinus H,Gudnason V,Adami HO,Stampfer M,Steingrimsdottir L. Consumption of fish products across the lifespan and prostate cancer risk. PLoS One. 2013. 8:e59799. PMID:23613715. Centre of Public Health Sciences, University of Iceland, Reykjavik, Iceland. jet@hi.is	Independent Variable
708	Torres-Sanchez L,Galvan-Portillo M,Wolff MS,Lopez-Carrillo L. Dietary consumption of phytochemicals and breast cancer risk in Mexican women. Public Health Nutr. 2009. 12:825-31. PMID:18647433. Instituto	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Nacional de Salud Publica, Av. Universidad No. 655, Col. Sta. Maria Ahuacatitlan, CP 62508, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.	Variable
709	Touvier M,Kesse E,Clavel-Chapelon F,Boutron-Ruault MC. Dual Association of beta-carotene with risk of tobacco-related cancers in a cohort of French women. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:1338-44. PMID:16174855. INSERM, Equipe E3N, Institut Gustave Roussy, 94805 Villejuif Cedex, France.	Independent Variable
710	Travis RC,Allen NE,Appleby PN,Spencer EA,Roddam AW,Key TJ. A prospective study of vegetarianism and isoflavone intake in relation to breast cancer risk in British women. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:705-10. PMID:17943732. Cancer Research UK, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX3 7LF, United Kingdom. ruth.travis@ceu.ox.ac.uk	Independent Variable
711	Trichopoulou A,Tzonou A,Hsieh CC,Toupadaki N,Manousos O,Trichopoulos D. High protein, saturated fat and cholesterol diet, and low levels of serum lipids in colorectal cancer. Int J Cancer. 1992. 51:386-9. PMID:1592529. Department of Nutrition and Biochemistry, Athens School of Public Health; University of Athens, Greece.	Study design, Independent Variable
712	Trobs M,Renner T,Scherer G,Heller WD,Geiss HC,Wolfram G,Haas GM,Schwandt P. Nutrition, antioxidants, and risk factor profile of nonsmokers, passive smokers and smokers of the Prevention Education Program (PEP) in Nuremberg, Germany. Prev Med. 2002. 34:600-7. PMID:12052020. Analytisch-biologisches Forschungslabor, Goethestrasse 20, Munich, 80336, Germany.	Independent Variable
713	Tsai YY,McGlynn KA,Hu Y,Cassidy AB,Arnold J,Engstrom PF,Buetow KH. Genetic susceptibility and dietary patterns in lung cancer. Lung Cancer. 2003. 41:269-81. PMID:12928118. Laboratory of Population Genetics, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, NIH, DHHS, Bethesda, MD, USA.	Study design
714	Tse G,Eslick GD. Cruciferous vegetables and risk of colorectal neoplasms: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Nutr Cancer. 2014. 66:128-39. PMID:24341734. a The Whiteley-Martin Research Centre, The Discipline of Surgery, The University of Sydney, Sydney Medical School, Nepean , Penrith , New South	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Wales , Australia.	
715 .	Tseng M,Byrne C,Kurzer MS,Fang CY. Equol-producing status, isoflavone intake, and breast density in a sample of U.S. Chinese women. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention. 2013. 22:1975-1983. PMID:#accession number#. Tseng, M., Kinesiology Department, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407, United States	Independent Variable, Outcome
716 .	Tseng M,Sellers TA,Vierkant RA,Kushi LH,Vachon CM. Mediterranean diet and breast density in the Minnesota Breast Cancer Family Study. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:703-9. PMID:19005969. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA 19111, USA. m_tseng@fccc.edu	Outcome
717 .	Tseng M,Vierkant RA,Kushi LH,Sellers TA,Vachon CM. Dietary patterns and breast density in the Minnesota Breast Cancer Family Study. Cancer Causes Control. 2008. 19:481-9. PMID:18202830. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, 333 Cottman Avenue, Philadelphia, PA, 19111, USA. m_tseng@fccc.edu	Outcome
718 .	Tumas N,Niclis C,Aballay LR,Osella AR,Diaz MD. Traditional dietary pattern of South America is linked to breast cancer: an ongoing case-control study in Argentina. Eur J Nutr. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:23907208. Statistics and Biostatistics Unit, School of Nutrition, Faculty of Medical Sciences, National University of Cordoba, Cordoba, Argentina, nataliatumas@gmail.com.	Study design
719 .	Turati F,Edefonti V,Bravi F,Ferraroni M,Franceschi S,La Vecchia C,Montella M,Talamini R,Decarli A. Nutrient-based dietary patterns, family history, and colorectal cancer. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:456-61. PMID:21701387. Sezione di Statistica Medica e Biometria G. A. Maccacaro, Dipartimento di Medicina del Lavoro Clinica del Lavoro Luigi Devoto, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Italy.	Study design
720 .	Turati F,Edefonti V,Bravi F,Ferraroni M,Talamini R,Giacosa A,Montella M,Parpinel M,La Vecchia C,Decarli A. Adherence to the European food safety authority's dietary recommendations and colorectal cancer risk. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2012. 66:517-22. PMID:22234042. Sezione di Statistica Medica e Biometria Giulio A.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Maccacaro, Dipartimento di Medicina del Lavoro Clinica del Lavoro L. Devoto, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy. federica.turati@unimi.it	
721 .	Turjman N,Goodman GT,Jaeger B,Nair PP. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Metabolism of bile acids. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:937-41. PMID:6486102.	Outcome
722 .	Tuyns AJ,Kaaks R,Haelterman M. Colorectal cancer and the consumption of foods: a case-control study in Belgium. Nutr Cancer. 1988. 11:189-204. PMID:3405870. International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
723 .	Ubukata T,Oshima A,Morinaga K,Hiyama T,Kamiyama S,Shimada A,Kim JP. Cancer patterns among Koreans in Japan, Koreans in Korea and Japanese in Japan in relation to life style factors. Jpn J Cancer Res. 1987. 78:437-46. PMID:3112055.	Study design, Independent Variable
724 .	Umesawa M,Iso H,Mikami K,Kubo T,Suzuki K,Watanabe Y,Mori M,Miki T,Tamakoshi A. Relationship between vegetable and carotene intake and risk of prostate cancer: the JACC study. Br J Cancer. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. 1] Department of Public Health, Dokkyo Medical University School of Medicine, Mibu, Tochigi 321-0293, Japan	Independent Variable
725 .	van Dokkum W,de Boer BC,van Faassen A,Pikaar NA,Hermus RJ. Diet, faecal pH and colorectal cancer. Br J Cancer. 1983. 48:109-10. PMID:6307332.	Study design, Outcome
726 .	Van 't Veer P,van Leer EM,Rietdijk A,Kok FJ,Schouten EG,Hermus RJ,Sturmans F. Combination of dietary factors in relation to breast-cancer occurrence. Int J Cancer. 1991. 47:649-53. PMID:1848533. Epidemiology Section, TNO-CIVO Toxicology and Nutrition Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Study design
727 .	Vergnaud AC,Romaguera D,Peeters PH,van Gils CH,Chan DS,Romieu I,Freisling H,Ferrari P,Clavel-Chapelon F,Fagherazzi G,Dartois L,Li K,Tikk K,Bergmann MM,Boeing H,Tjonneland A,Olsen A,Overvad K,Dahm CC,Redondo ML,Agudo A,Sanchez MJ,Amiano P,Chirlaque MD,Ardanaz E,Khaw KT,Wareham	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	NJ,Crowe F,Trichopoulou A,Orfanos P,Trichopoulos D,Masala G,Sieri S,Tumino R,Vineis P,Panico S,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Ros MM,May A,Wirfalt E,Sonestedt E,Johansson I,Hallmans G,Lund E,Weiderpass E,Parr CL,Riboli E,Norat T. Adherence to the World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research guidelines and risk of death in Europe: results from the European Prospective Investigation into Nutrition and Cancer cohort study ^{1,4} . Am J Clin Nutr. 2013. 97:1107-20. PMID:23553166. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom.	
728	Vin-Raviv N,Barchana M,Linn S,Keinan-Boker L. Severe caloric restriction in young women during World War II and subsequent breast cancer risk. Int J Clin Pract. 2012. 66:948-58. PMID:22994329. School of Public Health, Faculty of Welfare and Health Sciences, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel Israel. nv2222@columbia.edu	Study design
729	Vlajinac H,Adanja B,Jarebinski M. Case-control study of the relationship of diet and colon cancer. Arch Geschwulstforsch. 1987. 57:493-8. PMID:3435228. Institute of Epidemiology, School of Medicine, Belgrade University, Yugoslavia.	Study design, Independent Variable
730	Wakai K,Hirose K,Matsuo K,Ito H,Kuriki K,Suzuki T,Kato T,Hirai T,Kanemitsu Y,Tajima K. Dietary risk factors for colon and rectal cancers: a comparative case-control study. J Epidemiol. 2006. 16:125-35. PMID:16710081. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan. wakai@aichi-cc.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
731	Wakai K,Ohno Y,Genka K,Ohmine K,Kawamura T,Tamakoshi A,Lin Y,Nakayama T,Aoki K,Fukuma S. Risk modification in lung cancer by a dietary intake of preserved foods and soyfoods: findings from a case-control study in Okinawa, Japan. Lung Cancer. 1999. 25:147-59. PMID:10512125. Department of Preventive Medicine, Nagoya University School of Medicine, Japan.	Study design, Independent Variable
732	Walker M,Aronson KJ,King W,Wilson JW,Fan W,Heaton JP,MacNeily A,Nickel JC,Morales A. Dietary	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	patterns and risk of prostate cancer in Ontario, Canada. Int J Cancer. 2005. 116:592-8. PMID:15825170. Division of Cancer Care and Epidemiology, Department of Community Health and Epidemiology, Cancer Research Institute, Queen's University, Kingston, Onatrio, Canada.	
733 .	Wang C,Baumgartner RN,Yang D,Slattery ML,Murtaugh MA,Byers T,Hines LM,Giuliano AR,Baumgartner KB. No evidence of association between breast cancer risk and dietary carotenoids, retinols, vitamin C and tocopherols in Southwestern Hispanic and non-Hispanic White women. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2009. 114:137-45. PMID:18670874. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, School of Public Health and Information Sciences, University of Louisville, 555 South Floyd Street, Louisville, KY 40202, USA.	Independent Variable
734 .	Wang J,John EM,Horn-Ross PL,Ingles SA. Dietary fat, cooking fat, and breast cancer risk in a multiethnic population. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:492-504. PMID:18584483. Department of Medicine, Tufts Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, USA. jwang1@tuftsmedicalcenter.org	Study design, Independent Variable
735 .	Watkins SA,Hoffman A,Burrows R,Tasker F. Colorectal cancer and cardiac risk reduction using computer-assisted dietary counseling in a low-income minority population. J Natl Med Assoc. 1994. 86:909-14. PMID:7861469. Section of Preventive Medicine, Cook County Hospital, Chicago, Illinois.	Independent Variable, Outcome
736 .	Weijenberg MP,Mullie PF,Brants HA,Heinen MM,Goldbohm RA,van den Brandt PA. Dietary glycemic load, glycemic index and colorectal cancer risk: results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:620-9. PMID:17935129. Department of Epidemiology, Research Institute Growth and Development (GROW), Maastricht University, Maastricht, The Netherlands. mp.weijenberg@epid.unimaas.nl	Independent Variable
737 .	White E,Shattuck AL,Kristal AR,Urban N,Prentice RL,Henderson MM, Jr. Insull W,Moskowitz M,Goldman S,Woods MN. Maintenance of a low-fat diet: follow-up of the Women's Health Trial. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1992. 1:315-23. PMID:1338896. Cancer Prevention Research Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98104.	Outcome
738	Whittemore AS,Kolonel LN,Wu AH,John EM,Gallagher RP,Howe GR,Burch JD,Hankin J,Dreon DM,West	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	DW,et al.. Prostate cancer in relation to diet, physical activity, and body size in blacks, whites, and Asians in the United States and Canada. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1995. 87:652-61. PMID:7752270. Department of Health Research and Policy, Stanford University School of Medicine, Calif. 94305-5092, USA.	Variable
739 .	Whittemore AS,Wu-Williams AH,Lee M,Zheng S,Gallagher RP,Jiao DA,Zhou L,Wang XH,Chen K,Jung D,et al.. Diet, physical activity, and colorectal cancer among Chinese in North America and China. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1990. 82:915-26. PMID:2342126. Department of Health Research and Policy, Stanford University School of Medicine, CA 94305-5092.	Study design, Independent Variable
740 .	Williams CD,Satia JA,Adair LS,Stevens J,Galanko J,Keku TO,Sandler RS. Dietary patterns, food groups, and rectal cancer risk in Whites and African-Americans. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:1552-61. PMID:19423533. Department of Nutrition, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA.	Study design
741 .	Woo HD,Park KS,Shin A,Ro J,Kim J. Glycemic index and glycemic load dietary patterns and the associated risk of breast cancer: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:5193-8. PMID:24175800. Cancer Epidemiology Branch, 2Center for Breast Cancer, National Cancer Center, Gyeonggi-do, Korea E-mail : jskim@ncc.re.kr.	Study design
742 .	Wu AH,Wan P,Hankin J,Tseng CC,Yu MC,Pike MC. Adolescent and adult soy intake and risk of breast cancer in Asian-Americans. Carcinogenesis. 2002. 23:1491-6. PMID:12189192. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California, Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA, USA. annawu@hsc.usc.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
743 .	Wu AH,Yu MC,Tseng CC,Stanczyk FZ,Pike MC. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in Asian American women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1145-54. PMID:19211822. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA. annawu@usc.edu	Study design
744	Wu AH,Ziegler RG,Horn-Ross PL,Nomura AM,West DW,Kolonel LN,Rosenthal JF,Hoover RN,Pike MC. Tofu and risk of breast cancer in Asian-Americans. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1996. 5:901-6.	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:8922298. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles 90033-0800, USA.	Variable
745.	Wu JH,Chang YK,Hou YC,Chiu WJ,Chen JR,Chen ST,Wu CC,Chang YJ,Chang YJ. Meat-fat dietary pattern may increase the risk of breast cancer-A case-control study in Taiwan. Tzu Chi Medical Journal. 2013. 25:233-238. PMID:#accession number#. Chang, Y.-J., Department of General Surgery, Taipei Tzu Chi Hospital, Buddhist Tzu Chi Medical Foundation, Xindian, New Taipei, Taiwan	Study design
746.	Xu B,Sun J,Sun Y,Huang L,Tang Y,Yuan Y. No evidence of decreased risk of colorectal adenomas with white meat, poultry, and fish intake: a meta-analysis of observational studies. Ann Epidemiol. 2013. 23:215-22. PMID:23375344. Department of Gastroenterology, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University, School of Medicine, Shanghai, People's Republic of China.	Study design
747.	Yamamoto S,Sobue T,Kobayashi M,Sasaki S,Tsugane S,Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study on Cancer Cardiovascular Diseases G. Soy, isoflavones, and breast cancer risk in Japan. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2003. 95:906-13. PMID:12813174. Cancer Information and Epidemiology Division, National Cancer Center Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan. siyamamo@ncc.go.jp	Independent Variable
748.	Yan L,Spitznagel EL. Soy consumption and prostate cancer risk in men: a revisit of a meta-analysis. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1155-63. PMID:19211820. Grand Forks Human Nutrition Research Center, ARS, USDA, Grand Forks, ND 58202-9034, USA. lin.yan@ars.usda.gov	Study design
749.	Yang G,Shu XO,Li H,Chow WH,Cai H,Zhang X,Gao YT,Zheng W. Prospective cohort study of soy food intake and colorectal cancer risk in women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:577-83. PMID:19073792. Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt Epidemiology Center and Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN 37203-1738, USA. gong.yang@vanderbilt.edu	Independent Variable
750	Yang WS,Wong MY,Vogtmann E,Tang RQ,Xie L,Yang YS,Wu QJ,Zhang W,Xiang YB. Meat consumption and risk of lung cancer: evidence from observational studies. Ann Oncol. 2012. 23:3163-70.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:22855553. State Key Laboratory of Oncogene and Related Genes, Shanghai Cancer Institute, Renji Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China.	
751 .	Young TB,Wolf DA. Case-control study of proximal and distal colon cancer and diet in Wisconsin. Int J Cancer. 1988. 42:167-75. PMID:3403062. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53705.	Study design, Independent Variable
752 .	Yun YH,Lim MK,Won YJ,Park SM,Chang YJ,Oh SW,Shin SA. Dietary preference, physical activity, and cancer risk in men: national health insurance corporation study. BMC Cancer. 2008. 8:366. PMID:19077256. National Cancer Control Research Institute, National Cancer Center, Goyang, Gyeonggi, Korea. lawyun08@ncc.re.kr	Independent Variable
753 .	Zhang CX,Ho SC,Fu JH,Cheng SZ,Chen YM,Lin FY. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among Chinese women. Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:115-24. PMID:21080051. Centre of Research and Promotion of Women's Health, School of Public Health and Primary Care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin NT, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, People's Republic of China.	Study design
754 .	Zhang J,Temme EH,Kesteloot H. Fish consumption is inversely associated with male lung cancer mortality in countries with high levels of cigarette smoking or animal fat consumption. Int J Epidemiol. 2000. 29:615-21. PMID:10922336. Department of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, Catholic University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium.	Study design, Independent Variable
755 .	Zhang S,Hunter DJ,Forman MR,Rosner BA,Speizer FE,Colditz GA,Manson JE,Hankinson SE,Willett WC. Dietary carotenoids and vitamins A, C, and E and risk of breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1999. 91:547-56. PMID:10088626. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA. Shumin.Zhang@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
756	Zhang X, Albanes D, Beeson WL, van den Brandt PA, Buring JE, Flood A, Freudenheim JL, Giovannucci EL, Goldbohm RA, Jaceldo-Siegl K, Jacobs EJ, Krogh V, Larsson SC, Marshall JR, McCullough ML, Miller AB, Robien K, Rohan TE, Schatzkin A, Sieri S, Spiegelman D, Virtamo J, Wolk A, Willett WC, Zhang SM, Smith-Warner SA. Risk of colon cancer and coffee, tea, and sugar-sweetened soft drink intake: pooled analysis of prospective cohort studies. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2010. 102:771-83. PMID:20453203. Department of Nutrition, Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, 655 Huntington Ave, Boston, MA 02115, USA. pooling@hsphsun2.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
757	Zhang YF, Kang HB, Li BL, Zhang RM. Positive effects of soy isoflavone food on survival of breast cancer patients in China. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:479-82. PMID:22524810. Department of General Surgery, The Affiliated Hospital of Inner Mongolia Medical College, Hohhot, China.	Location
758	Zheng W, Anderson KE, Kushi LH, Sellers TA, Greenstein J, Hong CP, Cerhan JR, Bostick RM, Folsom AR. A prospective cohort study of intake of calcium, vitamin D, and other micronutrients in relation to incidence of rectal cancer among postmenopausal women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1998. 7:221-5. PMID:9521437. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015, USA.	Independent Variable
759	Zhivotovskiy AS, Kutikhin AG, Azanov AZ, Yuzhalin AE, Magarill YA, Brusina EB. Colorectal cancer risk factors among the population of South-East Siberia: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:5183-8. PMID:23244132. Department of Epidemiology, Kemerovo State Medical Academy, Kemerovo, Russian Federation.	Study design, Independent Variable
760	Zhu K, Davidson NE, Hunter S, Yang X, Payne-Wilks K, Roland CL, Phillips D, Bentley C, Dai M, Williams SM. Methyl-group dietary intake and risk of breast cancer among African-American women: a case-control study by methylation status of the estrogen receptor alpha genes. Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:827-36. PMID:14682440. United States Military Cancer Institute, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC 20307, USA. Kangmin.zhu@na.amedd.army.mil	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
761 .	Zhu YY,Zhou L,Jiao SC,Xu LZ. Relationship between soy food intake and breast cancer in China. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:2837-40. PMID:22393950. Department of Internal Medical Oncology, General Hospital of PLA, Beijing, China.	Study design, Independent Variable
762 .	Ziegler RG,Subar AF,Craft NE,Ursin G,Patterson BH,Graubard BI. Does beta-carotene explain why reduced cancer risk is associated with vegetable and fruit intake?. Cancer Res. 1992. 52:2060s-2066s. PMID:1544141. Environmental Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.	Study design
763 .	Bruce WR,Eyssen GM,Ciampi A,Dion PW,Boyd N. Strategies for dietary intervention studies in colon cancer. Cancer. 1981. #volume#:1121-5. PMID:CN-00207691.	Study design, Independent Variable
764 .	Kristal AR,Arnold KB,Neuhouser ML,Goodman P,Platz EA,Albanes D,Thompson IM. Diet, supplement use, and prostate cancer risk: results from the prostate cancer prevention trial. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. #volume#:566-77. PMID:CN-00761871.	Study design, Independent Variable
765 .	Meinhold CL,Dodd KW,Jiao L,Flood A,Shikany JM,Genkinger JM,Hayes RB,Stolzenberg-Solomon RZ. Available carbohydrates, glycemic load, and pancreatic cancer: is there a link?. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. #volume#:1174-82. PMID:CN-00767100.	Independent Variable, Outcome
766 .	Grant WB. A multi-country ecological study of dietary risk and risk-reduction factors for prostate cancer. Journal of nutritional and environmental medicine. 2002. 12:187-196. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design, Independent Variable
767 .	Key TJ,Allen NE,Spencer EA,Travis RC. The effect of diet on risk of cancer. Lancet. 2002. 360:861-868. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design
768 .	Rennert G. Diet and cancer: Where are we and where are we going?. Proceedings of the nutrition society. 2003. 62:59-62. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
769 .	Tandon M,Rai SN,Siddique RA,Arvind,Singh NK,Ambwani T. Anti-cancer diet: Reviewing the role of nutrition in cancer prevention. Current topics in nutraceutical research. 2008. 6:67-82. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design

APPENDIX D. DIETARY PATTERNS AND LUNG CANCER

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
1.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Bannwart C,Hamalainen E,Bloigu S,Ollus A. Urinary estrogen profile determination in young Finnish vegetarian and omnivorous women. J Steroid Biochem. 1986. 24:289-96. PMID:3009980.	Outcome
2.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Bannwart C,Wahala K,Makela T,Brunow G,Hase T. Determination of urinary lignans and phytoestrogen metabolites, potential antiestrogens and anticarcinogens, in urine of women on various habitual diets. J Steroid Biochem. 1986. 25:791-7. PMID:3027456.	Outcome
3.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Heikkinen R,Dwyer JT,Woods M,Goldin BR,Gorbach SL. Excretion of the lignans enterolactone and enterodiol and of equol in omnivorous and vegetarian postmenopausal women and in women with breast cancer. Lancet. 1982. 2:1295-9. PMID:6128595.	Outcome
4.	Adlercreutz H,Fotsis T,Hockerstedt K,Hamalainen E,Bannwart C,Bloigu S,Valtonen A,Ollus A. Diet and urinary estrogen profile in premenopausal omnivorous and vegetarian women and in premenopausal women with breast cancer. J Steroid Biochem. 1989. 34:527-30. PMID:2626046. Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Finland.	Outcome
5.	Adlercreutz H,Hamalainen E,Gorbach SL,Goldin BR,Woods MN,Dwyer JT. Diet and plasma androgens in postmenopausal vegetarian and omnivorous women and postmenopausal women with breast cancer. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 49:433-42. PMID:2923075. Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Finland.	Outcome
6.	Adlercreutz H,Mousavi Y,Clark J,Hockerstedt K,Hamalainen E,Wahala K,Makela T,Hase T. Dietary phytoestrogens and cancer: in vitro and in vivo studies. J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol. 1992. 41:331-7. PMID:1314077. Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Finland.	Outcome
7.	Agapitos E,Delsedime L,Kalandidi A,Katsouyanni K,Mollo F,Riboli E,Saracci R,Tomatis L,Trichopoulos D,Zavitsanos X. Correlation of early pathological lesions in the bronchial tree with environmental exposures: study objectives and preliminary findings. IARC Sci Publ. 1991. #volume#:263-8. PMID:1855945.	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, University of Athens Medical School, Greece.	
8.	Agurs-Collins T, Smoot D, Afful J, Makambi K, Adams-Campbell LL. Legume intake and reduced colorectal adenoma risk in African-Americans. J Natl Black Nurses Assoc. 2006. 17:6-12. PMID:17410754. Department of Medicine, Howard University College of Medicine and Nutrition Epidemiologist, Howard University Cancer Center, Washington, DC, USA. collinsta@mail.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
9.	Akesson A, Andersen LF, Kristjansdottir AG, Roos E, Trolle E, Voutilainen E, Wirfalt E. Health effects associated with foods characteristic of the Nordic diet: a systematic literature review. Food Nutr Res. 2013. 57:#pages#. PMID:24130513. Nutritional Epidemiology Unit, Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
10.	Al Ahwal MS, Al Ghamdi AA. Distribution of risk factors in patients with colorectal cancer in Saudi Arabia. Qatar Medical Journal. 2006. 15:25-28. PMID:#accession number#. Al Ahwal, M.S., Department of Medicine, King Abdulaziz University Hospital, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia	Independent Variable, Outcome
11.	Alavanja MC, Brown CC, Swanson C, Brownson RC. Saturated fat intake and lung cancer risk among nonsmoking women in Missouri. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:1906-16. PMID:8230280. Division of Cancer Etiology, National Cancer Institute, Rockville, Md. 20852.	Study design, Independent Variable
12.	Alavanja MC, Brownson RC, Benichou J. Estimating the effect of dietary fat on the risk of lung cancer in nonsmoking women. Lung Cancer. 1996. 14 Suppl 1:S63-74. PMID:8785668. Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
13.	Albuquerque RC, Baltar VT, Marchioni DM. Breast cancer and dietary patterns: a systematic review. Nutr Rev. 2014. 72:1-17. PMID:24330083. Sergio Arouca National School of Public Health, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
14.	Al Hajeri A. Breast cancer prevention in primary health care. Bahrain Medical Bulletin. 2011. 33:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. Al Hajeri, A., Genetic Department, Salmaniya Medical Complex, Bahrain	Study design
15.	Allen NE, Appleby PN, Davey GK, Key TJ. Hormones and diet: low insulin-like growth factor-I but normal bioavailable androgens in vegan men. Br J Cancer. 2000. 83:95-7. PMID:10883675. Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, UK.	Outcome
16.	Allen NE, Appleby PN, Davey GK, Key TJ. Soy milk intake in relation to serum sex hormone levels in British men. Nutr Cancer. 2001. 41:41-6. PMID:12094627. Cancer Research UK Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX2 6HE, UK. naomi.allen@cancer.org.uk	Study design, Outcome
17.	Allen NE, Key TJ, Appleby PN, Travis RC, Roddam AW, Tjonneland A, Johnsen NF, Overvad K, Linseisen J, Rohrmann S, Boeing H, Pischon T, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Kiemeny L, Tagliabue G, Palli D, Vineis P, Tumino R, Trichopoulou A, Kassapa C, Trichopoulos D, Ardanaz E, Larranaga N, Tormo MJ, Gonzalez CA, Quiros JR, Sanchez MJ, Bingham S, Khaw KT, Manjer J, Berglund G, Stattin P, Hallmans G, Slimani N, Ferrari P, Rinaldi S, Riboli E. Animal foods, protein, calcium and prostate cancer risk: the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Br J Cancer. 2008. 98:1574-81. PMID:18382426. Cancer Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK. naomi.allen@ceu.ox.ac.uk	Independent Variable, Comparator
18.	Allicock M, Johnson LS, Leone L, Carr C, Walsh J, Ni A, Resnicow K, Pignone M, Campbell M. Promoting fruit and vegetable consumption among members of black churches, Michigan and North Carolina, 2008-2010. Prev Chronic Dis. 2013. 10:E33. PMID:23489638. The University of Texas, School of Public Health, Division of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, 5323 Harry Hines, V8.112, Dallas, TX 75390-9128, USA. Marlyn.A.Allicock@uth.tmc.edu	Independent Variable, Outcome
19.	Allinger UG, Johansson GK, Gustafsson JA, Rafter JJ. Shift from a mixed to a lactovegetarian diet: influence on acidic lipids in fecal water--a potential risk factor for colon cancer. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 50:992-6. PMID:2554715. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital,	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Sweden.	
20.	Almendingen K,Hofstad B,Vatn MH. Does intake of alcohol increase the risk of presence and growth of colorectal adenomas followed-up in situ for three years?. Scand J Gastroenterol. 2002. 37:80-7. PMID:11843041. Medical Dept of Rikshospitalet Hospital, University of Oslo, Norway.	Independent Variable, Comparator
21.	Almendingen K,Hofstad B,Vatn MH. Dietary habits and growth and recurrence of colorectal adenomas: results from a three-year endoscopic follow-up study. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 49:131-8. PMID:15489205. Medical Department, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, Oslo, Norway. kari.almendingen@labmed.uio.no	Independent Variable, Comparator
22.	Almendingen K,Trygg K,Hofstad B,Veierod MB,Vatn MH. Results from two repeated 5 day dietary records with a 1 y interval among patients with colorectal polyps. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2001. 55:374-9. PMID:11378811. Medical Department, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.	Independent Variable, Outcome
23.	Almendingen K,Trygg K,Larsen S,Hofstad B,Vatn MH. Dietary factors and colorectal polyps: a case-control study. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1995. 4:239-46. PMID:7647692. Medical Department, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.	Study design, Independent Variable
24.	Al-Naggar RA,Bobryshev YV,Osman MT. Knowledge of colorectal cancer and associated factors among the general population in Malaysian. World Journal of Medical Sciences. 2013. 8:135-143. PMID:#accession number#. Al-Naggar, R. A., Population Health and Preventive Medicine Department, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia	Study design, Comparator
25.	Alothaimeen A,Ezzat A,Mohamed G,Muammar T,Al-Madouj A. Dietary fat and breast cancer in Saudi Arabia: a case-control study. East Mediterr Health J. 2004. 10:879-86. PMID:16335776. Department of Biostatistics, Epidemiology and Scientific Computing, Nutrition Research, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.	Study design, Independent Variable
26.	Amaral T,de Almeida MD,Barros H. Diet and colorectal cancer in Portugal. IARC Sci Publ. 2002. 156:549-52. PMID:12484258. Faculty of Nutrition and Food Sciences, Porto University, Rua Dr. Roberto Frias, 4200-	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	465 Porto, Portugal.	
27.	Ambrosini GL,Fritschi L,de Klerk NH,Mackerras D,Leavy J. Dietary patterns identified using factor analysis and prostate cancer risk: a case control study in Western Australia. Ann Epidemiol. 2008. 18:364-70. PMID:18261927. School of Population Health, University of Western Australia, Australia. Gina.Ambrosini@uwa.edu.au	Study design
28.	Amin M,Jeyaganth S,Fahmy N,Begin LR,Aronson S,Jacobson S,Tanguay S,Kassouf W,Aprikian A. Dietary habits and prostate cancer detection: a case-control study. Can Urol Assoc J. 2008. 2:510-5. PMID:18953447. Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, McGill University Health Centre, Montreal, Que.	Study design, Unhealthy subjects
29.	Andersen BL,Farrar WB,Golden-Kreutz DM,Glaser R,Emery CF,Crespin TR,Shapiro CL, 3rd Carson WE. Psychological, behavioral, and immune changes after a psychological intervention: a clinical trial. J Clin Oncol. 2004. 22:3570-80. PMID:15337807. Department of Psychology, College of Medicine, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210-1222, USA. Andersen.1@osu.edu	ComparatorUnhealthy subjects
30.	Andersen BL,Shelby RA,Golden-Kreutz DM. RCT of a psychological intervention for patients with cancer: I. mechanisms of change. J Consult Clin Psychol. 2007. 75:927-38. PMID:18085909. Department of Psychology, Ohio State University.	Independent Variable, Comparator
31.	Andersson SO,Baron J,Wolk A,Lindgren C,Bergstrom R,Adami HO. Early life risk factors for prostate cancer: a population-based case-control study in Sweden. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1995. 4:187-92. PMID:7606192. Department of Urology, Orebro Medical Center, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
32.	Angwafo FF. Migration and prostate cancer: an international perspective. J Natl Med Assoc. 1998. 90:S720-3. PMID:9828589. Department of Urology, University of Yaounde, Cameroon.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
33.	Anthony D,Baggott R,Tanner J,Jones K,Evans H,Perkins G,Palmer H,Community Interventions for Health c. Health, lifestyle, belief and knowledge differences between two ethnic groups with specific reference to tobacco, diet and physical activity. J Adv Nurs. 2012. 68:2496-503. PMID:22360310. Professor of Nursing School of Nursing & Midwifery, De Montfort University, Leicester, UK.	Study design, Outcome
34.	Arab L,Su J,Steck SE,Ang A,Fontham ET,Bensen JT,Mohler JL. Adherence to World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research lifestyle recommendations reduces prostate cancer aggressiveness among African and Caucasian Americans. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:633-43. PMID:23859030. David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90095-1736, USA. Larab@ucla.edu	Study design, Unhealthy subjects
35.	Arab L,Su LJ,Steck SE,Ang A,Fontham ET,Bensen JT,Mohler JL. Coffee consumption and prostate cancer aggressiveness among African and Caucasian Americans in a population-based study. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:637-42. PMID:22564042. David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90095-1736, USA. Larab@ucla.edu	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
36.	Arafa MA,Waly MI,Jriesat S,Al Khafajei A,Sallam S. Dietary and lifestyle characteristics of colorectal cancer in Jordan: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:1931-6. PMID:22292627. Princess Aljohara Alibrahim Center for Cancer Research, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. mostafaarafa@hotmail.com	Study design, Independent Variable
37.	Arbman G,Axelsson O,Ericsson-Begodzki AB,Fredriksson M,Nilsson E,Sjodahl R. Cereal fiber, calcium, and colorectal cancer. Cancer. 1992. 69:2042-8. PMID:1311977. Department of Surgery, Norrkoping Hospital, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
38.	Arem H,Mayne ST,Sampson J,Risch H,Stolzenberg-Solomon RZ. Dietary fat intake and risk of pancreatic cancer in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. Ann Epidemiol. 2013. 23:571-5. PMID:23890797. Department of Chronic Disease Epidemiology, Yale University School of Public Health,	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	New Haven, CT, USA. aremhe2@mail.nih.gov	
39.	Arnold M,Aarts MJ,Siesling S,Aa M,Visser O,Coebergh JW. Diverging breast and stomach cancer incidence and survival in migrants in The Netherlands, 1996-2009. Acta Oncol. 2013. 52:1195-201. PMID:23193960. Department of Public Health, Erasmus Medical Centre Rotterdam, The Netherlands. m.arnold.1@erasmusmc.nl	Independent Variable, Location
40.	Aronson WJ,Barnard RJ,Freedland SJ,Henning S,Elashoff D,Jardack PM,Cohen P,Heber D,Kobayashi N. Growth inhibitory effect of low fat diet on prostate cancer cells: results of a prospective, randomized dietary intervention trial in men with prostate cancer. J Urol. 2010. 183:345-50. PMID:19914662. Urology Section, Department of Surgery, Veterans Administration, Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System, Los Angeles, California 90095-1738, USA. waronson@ucla.edu	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
41.	Ashktorab H,Begum R,Akhgar A,Smoot DT,Elbedawi M,Daremipouran M,Zhao A,Momen B,Giardiello FM. Folate status and risk of colorectal polyps in African Americans. Dig Dis Sci. 2007. 52:1462-70. PMID:17372834. Cancer Center and Department of Medicine, Howard University College of Medicine, Washington, DC 20060, USA. hashktorab@howard.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
42.	Aston LM,Smith JN,Powles JW. Impact of a reduced red and processed meat dietary pattern on disease risks and greenhouse gas emissions in the UK: a modelling study. BMJ Open. 2012. 2:#pages#. PMID:22964113. Department of Public Health and Primary Care, Cambridge, Institute of Public Health, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK.	Study design, Comparator
43.	Aubertin-Leheudre M,Hamalainen E,Adlercreutz H. Diets and hormonal levels in postmenopausal women with or without breast cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:514-24. PMID:21500098. Folkhalsan Research Center, Institute for Preventive Medicine, Nutrition and Cancer, and Division of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland. mylene.aubertin-leheudre@helsinki.fi	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
44.	Augustin LS,Dal Maso L,La Vecchia C,Parpinel M,Negri E,Vaccarella S,Kendall CW,Jenkins DJ,Francesch S. Dietary glycemic index and glycemic load, and breast cancer risk: a case-control study. Ann Oncol. 2001. 12:1533-8. PMID:11822751. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Aviano, Italy.	Study design, Comparator
45.	Augustin LS,Malerba S,Lugo A,Franceschi S,Talamini R,Serraino D,Jenkins DJ,La Vecchia C. Associations of bread and pasta with the risk of cancer of the breast and colorectum. Ann Oncol. 2013. 24:3094-9. PMID:24155133. Department of Nutritional Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto and Clinical Nutrition & Risk Factor Modification Center, St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, Canada.	Independent Variable, Comparator
46.	Austin GL,Adair LS,Galanko JA,Martin CF,Satia JA,Sandler RS. A diet high in fruits and low in meats reduces the risk of colorectal adenomas. J Nutr. 2007. 137:999-1004. PMID:17374667. Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599, USA. gaustin@unch.unc.edu	Study design
47.	Axelsson G,Liljeqvist T,Andersson L,Bergman B,Rylander R. Dietary factors and lung cancer among men in west Sweden. Int J Epidemiol. 1996. 25:32-9. PMID:8666501. Department of Environmental Medicine. Goteborg University, Gothenburg, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
48.	Axelsson G,Rylander R. Diet as risk for lung cancer: a Swedish case-control study. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 44:145-51. PMID:12734060. Department of Environmental Medicine, Goteborg University, Gothenburg, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
49.	Babu GR,Lakshmi SB,Thiyagarajan JA. Epidemiological correlates of breast cancer in South India. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:5077-83. PMID:24175779. Public Health Foundation of India E-mail : giridhar@iiphh.org.	Study design
50.	Baena Ruiz R,Salinas Hernandez P. Diet and cancer: Risk factors and epidemiological evidence. Maturitas. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:24374225. Department of Medical Oncology, Hospital La Zarzuela, Madrid,	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Spain. Electronic address: raul.baena.ruiz@gmail.com. Department of Medical Oncology, Hospital La Zarzuela, Madrid, Spain.	
51.	Baker AH,Wardle J. Increasing fruit and vegetable intake among adults attending colorectal cancer screening: the efficacy of a brief tailored intervention. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2002. 11:203-6. PMID:11867508. Health Behavior Unit, Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, University College London, London, WC1E 6BT, United Kingdom.	Independent Variable, Outcome
52.	Baker JA,McCann SE,Reid ME,Nowell S,Beehler GP,Moysich KB. Associations between black tea and coffee consumption and risk of lung cancer among current and former smokers. Nutr Cancer. 2005. 52:15-21. PMID:16090999. Department of Epidemiology, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
53.	Bala DV,Patel DD,Duffy SW,Cherman S,Patel PS,Trivedi J,Pinaki P,Pandey P,Patel R. Role of Dietary Intake and Biomarkers in Risk of Breast Cancer: A Case Control Study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2001. 2:123-130. PMID:12718643. Department of Community Oncology, The Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute GCRI, Ahmedabad 380 016, India. gcricri@ad1.vsnl.net.in	Independent Variable, Location
54.	Balder HF,Vogel J,Jansen MC,Weijenberg MP,van den Brandt PA,Westenbrink S,van der Meer R,Goldbohm RA. Heme and chlorophyll intake and risk of colorectal cancer in the Netherlands cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2006. 15:717-25. PMID:16614114. Department Food and Chemical Risk Analysis, TNO Quality of Life, Zeist, the Netherlands. balder@voeding.tno.nl	Independent Variable, Comparator
55.	Banque M,Raido B,Masuet C,Ramon JM. Food groups and nutrient intake and risk of colorectal cancer: a hospital-based case-control study in Spain. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:386-92. PMID:22369135. Bellvitge Biomedical Research Institute, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain. mbanque@bellvitgehospital.cat	Study design, Independent Variable
56.	Bao Y,Nimptsch K,Meyerhardt JA,Chan AT,Ng K,Michaud DS,Brand-Miller JC,Willet WC,Giovannucci E,Fuchs CS. Dietary insulin load, dietary insulin index, and colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:3020-6. PMID:20924099. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, 181 Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. ying.bao@channing.harvard.edu	
57.	Barbone F, Filiberti R, Franceschi S, Talamini R, Conti E, Montella M, La Vecchia C. Socioeconomic status, migration and the risk of breast cancer in Italy. <i>Int J Epidemiol.</i> 1996. 25:479-87. PMID:8671547. Cattedra di Igiene ed Epidemiologia, Policlinico Universitario, Università degli Studi di Udine, Via Colugna, 40, 33100 Udine, Italy.	Independent Variable, Comparator
58.	Barbosa JC, Shultz TD, Filley SJ, Nieman DC. The relationship among adiposity, diet, and hormone concentrations in vegetarian and nonvegetarian postmenopausal women. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 1990. 51:798-803. PMID:2159209. Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA.	Outcome
59.	Beasley JM, Coronado GD, Livaudais J, Angeles-Llerenas A, Ortega-Olvera C, Romieu I, Lazcano-Ponce E, Torres-Mejia G. Alcohol and risk of breast cancer in Mexican women. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2010. 21:863-70. PMID:20155314. Group Health Research Institute, 1730 Minor Avenue Suite 1600, Seattle, WA, 98101, USA. jbeasley@fhcrc.org	Study design, Comparator
60.	Benito E, Cabeza E. Diet and cancer risk: an overview of Spanish studies. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev.</i> 1993. 2:215-9. PMID:8490539. Unitat d'Epidemiologia i Registre de Cancer de Mallorca, Palma de Mallorca, Spain.	Study design
61.	Benito E, Stiggelbout A, Bosch FX, Obrador A, Kaldor J, Mulet M, Munoz N. Nutritional factors in colorectal cancer risk: a case-control study in Majorca. <i>Int J Cancer.</i> 1991. 49:161-7. PMID:1652565. Unitat d'Epidemiologia i Registre de Cancer de Mallorca, Spain.	Study design
62.	Bennett FC, Ingram DM. Diet and female sex hormone concentrations: an intervention study for the type of fat consumed. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 1990. 52:808-12. PMID:2239755. University Department of Surgery, Queen Elizabeth II Medical Centre, Perth, Western Australia.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
63.	Beresford S. Low fat eating pattern intervention and risk of colorectal cancer in postmenopausal women: The WHI randomized controlled dietary modification trial. American Public Health Association 134th Annual Meeting & Exposition; Nov 4 2006; Boston,MA. 2006. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:CN-00615263.	Study design
64.	Berkel J,de Waard F. Mortality pattern and life expectancy of Seventh-Day Adventists in the Netherlands. Int J Epidemiol. 1983. 12:455-9. PMID:6654568.	ComparatorOutcome
65.	Berndt SI,Carter HB,Landis PK,Tucker KL,Hsieh LJ,Metter EJ,Platz EA,Baltimore Longitudinal Study of A. Calcium intake and prostate cancer risk in a long-term aging study: the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. Urology. 2002. 60:1118-23. PMID:12475694. Department of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
66.	Berrino F. Life style prevention of cancer recurrence: the yin and the yang. Cancer Treat Res. 2014. 159:341-51. PMID:24114490. Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Via Venezian, 1, 20133, Milan, Italy, franco.berrino@istitutotumori.mi.it.	Study design
67.	Berrino F,Bellati C,Secreto G,Camerini E,Pala V,Panico S,Allegro G,Kaaks R. Reducing bioavailable sex hormones through a comprehensive change in diet: the diet and androgens (DIANA) randomized trial. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2001. 10:25-33. PMID:11205485. Unit of Epidemiology, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milan, Italy. berrino@istitutotumori.mi.it	Outcome
68.	Berry EM,Zimmerman J,Peser M,Ligumsky M. Dietary fat, adipose tissue composition, and the development of carcinoma of the colon. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1986. 77:93-7. PMID:3459931.	Independent Variable, Comparator
69.	Bessaoud F,Daures JP,Gerber M. Dietary factors and breast cancer risk: a case control study among a population in Southern France. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:177-87. PMID:18444149. Laboratoire de Biostatistiques et d'Epidemiologie-Institut Universitaire de Recherche Clinique, Montpellier Cedex, France.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
70.	Bessaoud F,Tretarre B,Daures JP,Gerber M. Identification of dietary patterns using two statistical approaches and their association with breast cancer risk: a case-control study in Southern France. Ann Epidemiol. 2012. 22:499-510. PMID:22571994. Registre des Tumeurs de l'Herault-Parc Euromedecine Batiment Recherche, Montpellier Cedex 5, France. faiza.bessaoud@orange.fr	Study design
71.	Bidoli E,La Vecchia C,Talamini R,Negri E,Parpinel M,Conti E,Montella M,Carbone MA,Franceschi S. Micronutrients and ovarian cancer: a case-control study in Italy. Ann Oncol. 2001. 12:1589-93. PMID:11822759. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano Italy. epidemiology@cro.it	Study design, Independent Variable
72.	Bidoli E,Talamini R,Bosetti C,Negri E,Maruzzi D,Montella M,Franceschi S,La Vecchia C. Macronutrients, fatty acids, cholesterol and prostate cancer risk. Ann Oncol. 2005. 16:152-7. PMID:15598953. Servizio di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy. epidemiology@cro.it	Study design, Independent Variable
73.	Bidoli E,Talamini R,Zucchetto A,Bosetti C,Negri E,Lenardon O,Maso LD,Polesel J,Montella M,Franceschi S,Serraino D,La Vecchia C. Dietary vitamins E and C and prostate cancer risk. Acta Oncol. 2009. 48:890-4. PMID:19452333. Unita di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, IRCCS, Aviano, (PN), Italy. epidemiology@cro.it	Study design, Independent Variable, Comparator
74.	Bingham SA,Day NE,Luben R,Ferrari P,Slimani N,Norat T,Clavel-Chapelon F,Kesse E,Nieters A,Boeing H,Tjonneland A,Overvad K,Martinez C,Dorronsoro M,Gonzalez CA,Key TJ,Trichopoulou A,Naska A,Vineis P,Tumino R,Krogh V,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Peeters PH,Berglund G,Hallmans G,Lund E,Skeie G,Kaaks R,Riboli E,European Prospective Investigation into C,Nutrition. Dietary fibre in food and protection against colorectal cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC): an observational study. Lancet. 2003. 361:1496-501. PMID:12737858. MRC Dunn Human Nutrition Unit, Cambridge, UK.	Independent Variable, Comparator
75.	Bjelke E. Dietary vitamin A and human lung cancer. Int J Cancer. 1975. 15:561-5. PMID:1140863.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
		Comparator
76.	Blesch KS,Davis F,Kamath SK. A comparison of breast and colon cancer incidence rates among native Asian Indians, US immigrant Asian Indians, and whites. J Am Diet Assoc. 1999. 99:1275-7. PMID:10524396. Hoffman La Roche, Inc., Nutley, NJ, USA.	Independent Variable, Outcome
77.	Bobe G,Murphy G,Albert PS,Sansbury LB,Lanza E,Schatzkin A,Colburn NH,Cross AJ. Serum cytokine concentrations, flavonol intake and colorectal adenoma recurrence in the Polyp Prevention Trial. Br J Cancer. 2010. 103:1453-61. PMID:20924374. Laboratory of Cancer Prevention, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Building 576, Room 101, 1050 Boyles Street, Frederick, MD 21702, USA. gerd.bobe@oregonstate.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
78.	Bochicchio F,Forastiere F,Farchi S,Quarto M,Axelsson O. Residential radon exposure, diet and lung cancer: a case-control study in a Mediterranean region. Int J Cancer. 2005. 114:983-91. PMID:15645434. Unit of Radioactivity and Its Health Effects, Department of Technology and Health, Italian National Institute of Health, Rome, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
79.	Bogen KT, 2nd Keating GA,Chan JM,Paine LJ,Simms EL,Nelson DO,Holly EA. Highly elevated PSA and dietary PhIP intake in a prospective clinic-based study among African Americans. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis. 2007. 10:261-9. PMID:17224912. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Energy and Environment Directorate, University of California, 7000 East Avenue, Livermore, CA 94550, USA. bogen@LLNL.gov	Study design, Comparator
80.	Boggs DA,Palmer JR,Wise LA,Spiegelman D,Stampfer MJ,Adams-Campbell LL,Rosenberg L. Fruit and vegetable intake in relation to risk of breast cancer in the Black Women's Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. 172:1268-79. PMID:20937636. Slone Epidemiology Center at Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts 02215, USA. dboggs@bu.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
81.	Bonilla-Fernandez P, Lopez-Cervantes M, Torres-Sanchez LE, Tortolero-Luna G, Lopez-Carrillo L. Nutritional factors and breast cancer in Mexico. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2003. 45:148-55. PMID:12881007. National Institute of Public Health, Av. Universidad 655, Col. Sta. Maria Ahuacatitlan, Cuernavaca, Morelos, CP 62508 Mexico. lizabeth@correo.insp.mx	Study design, Location
82.	Bosetti C, Tzonou A, Lagiou P, Negri E, Trichopoulos D, Hsieh CC. Fraction of prostate cancer incidence attributed to diet in Athens, Greece. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2000. 9:119-23. PMID:10830579. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy. bosetti@irfmn.mnegri.it	Study design
83.	Botma A, Vasen HF, van Duijnhoven FJ, Kleibeuker JH, Nagengast FM, Kampman E. Dietary patterns and colorectal adenomas in Lynch syndrome: the GEOLynch cohort study. <i>Cancer</i> . 2013. 119:512-21. PMID:23254892. Division of Human Nutrition, Wageningen University, Wageningen, the Netherlands.	Unhealthy subjects
84.	Boutron-Ruault MC, Senesse P, Faivre J, Chatelain N, Belghiti C, Meance S. Foods as risk factors for colorectal cancer: a case-control study in Burgundy (France). <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 1999. 8:229-35. PMID:10443952. ISTNA, Conservatoire National des Arts et Metiers, Paris, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
85.	Boyapati SM, Shu XO, Jin F, Dai Q, Ruan Z, Gao YT, Zheng W. Dietary calcium intake and breast cancer risk among Chinese women in Shanghai. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2003. 46:38-43. PMID:12925302. Division of General Internal Medicine and Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37232, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
86.	Boyd NF, Martin LJ, Beaton M, Cousins M, Kriukov V. Long-term effects of participation in a randomized trial of a low-fat, high-carbohydrate diet. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 1996. 5:217-22. PMID:8833622. Ontario Cancer Institute, Toronto, Canada.	Independent Variable, Comparator
87.	Braga C, La Vecchia C, Franceschi S, Negri E, Parpinel M, Decarli A, Giacosa A, Trichopoulos D. Olive oil, other seasoning fats, and the risk of colorectal carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> . 1998. 82:448-53. PMID:9452260. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milano, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
88.	Braga C, La Vecchia C, Negri E, Franceschi S, Parpinel M. Intake of selected foods and nutrients and breast cancer risk: an age- and menopause-specific analysis. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 1997. 28:258-63. PMID:9343834. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
89.	Bravi F, Edefonti V, Bosetti C, Talamini R, Montella M, Giacosa A, Franceschi S, Negri E, Ferraroni M, La Vecchia C, Decarli A. Nutrient dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Italy. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2010. 21:1911-8. PMID:20680437. Dipartimento di Epidemiologia, Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, via Giuseppe La Masa 19, 20156 Milan, Italy. francesca.bravi@marionegri.it	Study design
90.	Brennan P, Fortes C, Butler J, Agudo A, Benhamou S, Darby S, Gerken M, Jokel KH, Kreuzer M, Mallone S, Nyberg F, Pohlabeln H, Ferro G, Boffetta P. A multicenter case-control study of diet and lung cancer among non-smokers. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2000. 11:49-58. PMID:10680729. Unit of Environmental Cancer Epidemiology, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France. brennan@iarc.fr	Study design, Independent Variable
91.	Bristol JB, Emmett PM, Heaton KW, Williamson RC. Sugar, fat, and the risk of colorectal cancer. <i>Br Med J (Clin Res Ed)</i> . 1985. 291:1467-70. PMID:2998541.	Independent Variable, Comparator
92.	Brown BD, Thomas W, Hutchins A, Martini MC, Slavin JL. Types of dietary fat and soy minimally affect hormones and biomarkers associated with breast cancer risk in premenopausal women. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2002. 43:22-30. PMID:12467131. Department of Food Science and Nutrition, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108, USA.	Outcome
93.	Buck K, Vrieling A, Flesch-Janys D, Chang-Claude J. Dietary patterns and the risk of postmenopausal breast cancer in a German case-control study. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2011. 22:273-82. PMID:21110223. German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany.	Study design
94.	Buckland G, Travier N, Agudo A, Fonseca-Nunes A, Navarro C, Lagiou P, Demetriou C, Amiano P, Dorronsoro M, Chirlaque MD, Huerta JM, Molina E, Perez MJ, Ardanaz E, Moreno-Iribas C, Quiros JR, Naska	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	A, Trichopoulos D, Giurdanella MC, Tumino R, Agnoli C, Grioni S, Panico S, Mattiello A, Masala G, Sacerdote C, Polidoro S, Palli D, Trichopoulou A, Gonzalez CA. Olive oil intake and breast cancer risk in the Mediterranean countries of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2012. 131:2465-9. PMID:22392404. Unit of Nutrition, Environment and Cancer, Cancer Epidemiology Research Programme, Catalan Institute of Oncology (ICO-IDIBELL), Barcelona, Spain. gbuckland@iconcologia.net	Comparator
95.	Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Ferrari P, Riboli E, Patterns EWGoD. Plant foods and the risk of colorectal cancer in Europe: preliminary findings. <i>IARC Sci Publ</i> . 2002. 156:89-95. PMID:12484134. Centre of Chronic Diseases Epidemiology, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, Netherlands.	Independent Variable
96.	Butler LM, Montague JA, Koh WP, Wang R, Yu MC, Yuan JM. Fried meat intake is a risk factor for lung adenocarcinoma in a prospective cohort of Chinese men and women in Singapore. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> . 2013. 34:1794-1799. PMID:#accession number#. Butler, L.M., University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, 5150 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15232, United States	Independent Variable, Comparator
97.	Butler LM, Sinha R, Millikan RC, Martin CF, Newman B, Gammon MD, Ammerman AS, Sandler RS. Heterocyclic amines, meat intake, and association with colon cancer in a population-based study. <i>Am J Epidemiol</i> . 2003. 157:434-45. PMID:12615608. Epidemiology Branch, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA. butler3@niehs.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
98.	Byers T. Nutrition and cancer among American Indians and Alaska Natives. <i>Cancer</i> . 1996. 78:1612-6. PMID:8839581. Department of Preventive Medicine and Biometrics, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver 80262, USA.	Study design
99.	Byrne C, Ursin G, Ziegler RG. A comparison of food habit and food frequency data as predictors of breast cancer in the NHANES I/NHEFS cohort. <i>J Nutr</i> . 1996. 126:2757-64. PMID:8914946. Harvard Medical	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	School and Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA 02115, USA.	
100 .	Caan BJ,Aragaki A,Thomson CA,Stefanick ML,Chlebowski R,Hubbell FA,Tinker L,Vitolins M,Rajkovic A,Bueche M,Ockene J. Vasomotor symptoms, adoption of a low-fat dietary pattern, and risk of invasive breast cancer: a secondary analysis of the Women's Health Initiative randomized controlled dietary modification trial. J Clin Oncol. 2009. 27:4500-7. PMID:19687338. DrPH, Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente, 2000 Broadway, Oakland, CA 94612, USA. bette.caan@kp.org	Independent Variable, Comparator
101 .	Caderni G,Palli D,Lancioni L,Russo A,Luceri C,Saieva C,Trallori G,Manneschi L,Renai F,Zacchi S,Salvadori M,Dolara P. Dietary determinants of colorectal proliferation in the normal mucosa of subjects with previous colon adenomas. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:219-25. PMID:10090299. Department of Pharmacology, University of Florence, Italy. gioca@server1.pharm.unifi.it	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
102 .	Cai L,Yu SZ,Ye WM,Yi YN. Fish sauce and gastric cancer:an ecological study in Fujian Province,China. World J Gastroenterol. 2000. 6:671-675. PMID:11819672. Department of Epidemiology,Fujian Medical University,Fuzhou 350004, Fujian Province,China.	Study design, Independent Variable
103 .	Cai SR,Zhu HH,Li QR,Ma XY,Yao KY,Zhang SZ,Zheng S. Gender disparities in dietary status and its risk factors in underserved populations. Public Health. 2012. 126:324-31. PMID:22365261. Cancer Institute, Key Laboratory of Cancer Prevention and Intervention, China National Ministry of Education, 2nd Affiliated Hospital, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, PR China.	Study design
104 .	Calkins BM,Whittaker DJ,Nair PP,Rider AA,Turjman N. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Nutrient intake. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:896-905. PMID:6486098.	Outcome
105 .	Calkins BM,Whittaker DJ,Rider AA,Turjman N. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Population: demographic and anthropometric characteristics. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:887-95. PMID:6486097.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
106	Camp NJ,Slattery ML. Classification tree analysis: a statistical tool to investigate risk factor interactions with an example for colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:813-23. PMID:12462546. Genetic Epidemiology, Department of Medical Informatics, University of Utah, and Genetic Research, Intermountain Health Care, Salt Lake City 84108, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
107	Campbell MK,Carr C,Devellis B,Switzer B,Biddle A,Amamoo MA,Walsh J,Zhou B,Sandler R. A randomized trial of tailoring and motivational interviewing to promote fruit and vegetable consumption for cancer prevention and control. Ann Behav Med. 2009. 38:71-85. PMID:20012809. Department of Nutrition, UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health, Chapel Hill, NC, USA. marci_campbell@unc.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
108	Campbell MK,James A,Hudson MA,Carr C,Jackson E,Oakes V,Demissie S,Farrell D,Tessaro I. Improving multiple behaviors for colorectal cancer prevention among african american church members. Health Psychol. 2004. 23:492-502. PMID:15367069. Department of Nutrition, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. marci_campbell@unc.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
109	Campbell PT,Curtin K,Ulrich CM,Samowitz WS,Bigler J,Velicer CM,Caan B,Potter JD,Slattery ML. Mismatch repair polymorphisms and risk of colon cancer, tumour microsatellite instability and interactions with lifestyle factors. Gut. 2009. 58:661-7. PMID:18523027. Cancer Prevention Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Ave N, M4-B402, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
110	Cardarelli K,Jackson R,Martin M,Linnear K,Lopez R,Senteio C,Weaver P,Hill A,Banda J,Epperson-Brown M,Morrison J,Parrish D,Newton JR,Royster M,Haley S,Lafayette C,Harris P,Vishwanatha JK,Johnson ES. Community-based participatory approach to reduce breast cancer disparities in south Dallas. Prog Community Health Partnersh. 2011. 5:375-85. PMID:22616205. School of Public Health, University of North Texas Health Science Center, and Parkland Health and Hospital System, Dallas, TX, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
111	Carmody JF,Olendzki BC,Merriam PA,Liu Q,Qiao Y,Ma Y. A novel measure of dietary change in a prostate cancer dietary program incorporating mindfulness training. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2012. 112:1822-7.	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:22853988. Division of Preventive and Behavioral Medicine, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA 01655, USA.	
112	Carpenter CL, Yu MC, London SJ. Dietary isothiocyanates, glutathione S-transferase M1 (GSTM1), and lung cancer risk in African Americans and Caucasians from Los Angeles County, California. Nutr Cancer. 2009. 61:492-9. PMID:19838921. David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1742, USA. ccarpenter@mednet.ucla.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
113	Carruba G, Granata OM, Pala V, Campisi I, Agostara B, Cusimano R, Ravazzolo B, Traina A. A traditional Mediterranean diet decreases endogenous estrogens in healthy postmenopausal women. Nutr Cancer. 2006. 56:253-9. PMID:17474873. Breast Cancer Registry and Experimental Oncology, Department of Oncology, ARNAS-Civico, Palermo, Italy.	Outcome
114	Carty CL, Kooperberg C, Neuhaus ML, Tinker L, Howard B, Wactawski-Wende J, Beresford SA, Snetselaar L, Vitols M, Allison M, Budrys N, Prentice R, Peters U. Low-fat dietary pattern and change in body-composition traits in the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. Am J Clin Nutr. 2011. 93:516-24. PMID:21177798. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA. ccarty@whi.org	Outcome
115	Castagnetta L, Granata OM, Cusimano R, Ravazzolo B, Liquori M, Polito L, Miele M, Di Cristina A, Hamel P, Traina A. The Mediet Project. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 2002. 963:282-9. PMID:12095953. Unit of Experimental Oncology & Palermo Branch of IST-GE, and Cancer Registry, Department of Clinical Oncology, M. Ascoli Cancer Hospital Centre, A.R.N.A.S., Civico, Palermo, Italy. lucashbl@unipa.it	Outcome
116	Caswell S, Anderson AS, Steele RJ. Bowel health to better health: a minimal contact lifestyle intervention for people at increased risk of colorectal cancer. Br J Nutr. 2009. 102:1541-6. PMID:19640325. Division of Medicine, Centre for Public Health Nutrition Research, University of Dundee, Dundee, UK.	Outcome
117	Ceber E, Cakir D. Dietary patterns affecting prostate cancer: Medical education. Turkiye Klinikleri Journal of Medical Sciences. 2009. 29:733-739. PMID:#accession number#. Ceber, E., Ege University Izmir Ataturk	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Health High School, Izmir, Turkey	
118 .	Centonze S,Boeing H,Leoci C,Guerra V,Misciagna G. Dietary habits and colorectal cancer in a low-risk area. Results from a population-based case-control study in southern Italy. Nutr Cancer. 1994. 21:233-46. PMID:8072877. Laboratorio di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, IRCCS S. De Bellis, Castellana, Italy.	Study design
119 .	Cerhan JR,Parker AS,Putnam SD,Chiu BC,Lynch CF,Cohen MB,Torner JC,Cantor KP. Family history and prostate cancer risk in a population-based cohort of Iowa men. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:53-60. PMID:9950240. Department of Preventive Medicine, The University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City 52242, USA. cerhan.james@mayo.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
120 .	Ceschi M,Sun CL, Van Den Berg D,Koh WP,Yu MC,Probst-Hensch N. The effect of cyclin D1 (CCND1) G870A-polymorphism on breast cancer risk is modified by oxidative stress among Chinese women in Singapore. Carcinogenesis. 2005. 26:1457-64. PMID:15845652. Cancer Registry and Molecular Epidemiology, University Hospital, Vogelsangstrasse 10, 8091 Zurich, Switzerland.	Independent Variable, Comparator
121 .	Chajes V,Thiebaut AC,Rotival M,Gauthier E, Maillard V,Boutron-Ruault MC,Joulin V,Lenoir GM,Clavel-Chapelon F. Association between serum trans-monounsaturated fatty acids and breast cancer risk in the E3N-EPIC Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2008. 167:1312-20. PMID:18390841. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, FRE 2939, Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France. chajes@igr.fr	Independent Variable, Comparator
122 .	Champ CE,Volek JS,Siglin J,Jin L,Simone NL. Weight gain, metabolic syndrome, and breast cancer recurrence: are dietary recommendations supported by the data?. Int J Breast Cancer. 2012. 2012:506868. PMID:23050155. Department of Radiation Oncology, Kimmel Cancer Center and Jefferson Medical College, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA 19107, USA.	Study design
123 .	Chan DS,Lau R,Aune D,Vieira R,Greenwood DC,Kampman E,Norat T. Red and processed meat and colorectal cancer incidence: meta-analysis of prospective studies. PLoS One. 2011. 6:e20456. PMID:21674008. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	London, London, United Kingdom.	
124	Chang-Claude J, Frentzel-Beyme R, Eilber U. Mortality pattern of German vegetarians after 11 years of follow-up. <i>Epidemiology</i> . 1992. 3:395-401. PMID:1391130. Department of Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg.	Study design, Outcome
125	Chapman GE, Beagan B. Women's perspectives on nutrition, health, and breast cancer. <i>J Nutr Educ Behav</i> . 2003. 35:135-41. PMID:12773284. School of Occupational Therapy and Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. gec@interchange.ubc.ca	Independent Variable, Comparator
126	Chatterjee A. Risk of prostate cancer in Eastern India. <i>International Journal of Cancer Research</i> . 2012. 8:63-68. PMID:#accession number#. Chatterjee, A., Department of Research and Development, Barasat Cancer Research and Welfare centre, Banamalipur, Barasat, Kolkata-700 124, India	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
127	Chavarro JE, Stampfer MJ, Hall MN, Sesso HD, Ma J. A 22-y prospective study of fish intake in relation to prostate cancer incidence and mortality. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2008. 88:1297-303. PMID:18996866. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA. jchavarr@hsph.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
128	Chen C. Eating patterns-- a prognosis for China. <i>Asia Pac J Clin Nutr</i> . 1995. 4 Suppl 1:24-8. PMID:24398240. Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, Beijing, People's Republic of China.	Location
129	Chen G, Heilbrun LK, Venkatramanamoorthy R, Maranci V, Redd JN, Klurfeld DM, Djuric Z. Effects of low-fat and/or high-fruit-and-vegetable diets on plasma levels of 8-isoprostane-F2alpha in the Nutrition and Breast Health study. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2004. 50:155-60. PMID:15623461. Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI 48201, USA.	Outcome
130	Chen K, Cai J, Liu XY, Ma XY, Yao KY, Zheng S. Nested case-control study on the risk factors of colorectal cancer. <i>World J Gastroenterol</i> . 2003. 9:99-103. PMID:12508360. Department of Epidemiology, Zhejiang	Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	University School of Public Health, Hangzhou, 310006 Zhejiang Province, China. ck@zjuem.zju.edu.cn	
131	Chen YC,Chiang CI,Lin RS,Pu YS,Lai MK,Sung FC. Diet, vegetarian food and prostate carcinoma among men in Taiwan. Br J Cancer. 2005. 93:1057-61. PMID:16205693. Chia Nan University of Pharmacy and Science, 60 Erh-Jen Road, Jen Te, Tainan, Taiwan 717, Taiwan.	Study design, Independent Variable
132	Chenet L,McKee M,Fulop N,Bojan F,Brand H,Hort A,Kalbarczyk P. Changing life expectancy in central Europe: is there a single reason?. J Public Health Med. 1996. 18:329-36. PMID:8887845. Health Services Research Unit, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.	Study design, Independent Variable
133	Chiou HY,Hsueh YM,Liaw KF,Hong SF,Chiang MH,Pu YS,Lin JS,Huang CH,Chen CJ. Incidence of internal cancers and ingested inorganic arsenic: a seven-year follow-up study in Taiwan. Cancer Res. 1995. 55:1296-300. PMID:7882325. Institute of Epidemiology, College of Public Health, National Taiwan University, Taipei.	Independent Variable, Comparator
134	Chiu BC,Gapstur SM. Changes in diet during adult life and risk of colorectal adenomas. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 49:49-58. PMID:15456635. Department of Preventive Medicine, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL 60611-4402, USA. bchiu@northwestern.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
135	Chiu BC, Ji BT,Dai Q,Gridley G,McLaughlin JK,Gao YT, Jr. Fraumeni JF,Chow WH. Dietary factors and risk of colon cancer in Shanghai, China. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:201-8. PMID:12646508. Department of Preventive and Societal Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, Nebraska 68198-4350, USA. bchiu@unmc.edu	Study design, Location
136	Chiu YL,Wang XR,Qiu H,Yu IT. Risk factors for lung cancer: a case-control study in Hong Kong women. Cancer Causes Control. 2010. 21:777-85. PMID:20084541. School of Public Health and Primary Care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, School of Public Health, Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong SAR, China.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
137	Chlebowski RT. Nutrition and physical activity influence on breast cancer incidence and outcome. Breast. 2013. 22 Suppl 2:S30-7. PMID:24074789. Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, 1124 W. Carson Street, Building J-3, Torrance, CA 90502, USA. Electronic address: rowanchlebowski@gmail.com.	Study design
138	Cho YA, Kim J, Shin A, Park KS, Ro J. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in Korean women. Nutr Cancer. 2010. 62:1161-9. PMID:21058205. Cancer Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Center, Ilsandong-gu, Goyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea.	Study design
139	Choi NW. Ethnic distribution of cancer of the gastrointestinal tract in Manitoba. Am J Public Health Nations Health. 1968. 58:2067-81. PMID:5748874.	Study design, Independent Variable
140	Christy SM, Mosher CE, Sloane R, Snyder DC, Lobach DF, Demark-Wahnefried W. Long-term dietary outcomes of the FRESH START intervention for breast and prostate cancer survivors. J Am Diet Assoc. 2011. 111:1844-51. PMID:22117660. Department of Psychology, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN 46202, USA. shanchri@iupui.edu	Outcome Unhealthy subjects
141	Chyou PH, Nomura AM, Stemmermann GN. A prospective study of colon and rectal cancer among Hawaii Japanese men. Ann Epidemiol. 1996. 6:276-82. PMID:8876837. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Marshfield Medical Research Foundation, Marshfield Clinic, WI, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
142	Circumpolar Inuit Cancer Review Working G, Kelly J, Lanier A, Santos M, Healey S, Louchini R, Friborg J, Young K, Ng C. Cancer among the circumpolar Inuit, 1989-2003. II. Patterns and trends. Int J Circumpolar Health. 2008. 67:408-20. PMID:19186762. Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
143	Clutter Snyder D, Sloane R, Haines PS, Miller P, Clipp EC, Morey MC, Pieper C, Cohen H, Demark-Wahnefried W. The Diet Quality Index-Revised: a tool to promote and evaluate dietary change among older cancer survivors enrolled in a home-based intervention trial. J Am Diet Assoc. 2007. 107:1519-29. PMID:17761229.	Unhealthy subjects

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The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	School of Nursing, Duke University, Box 3322 Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27710, USA. snyde023@mc.duke.edu	
144	Colli JL, Colli A. International comparisons of prostate cancer mortality rates with dietary practices and sunlight levels. Urol Oncol. 2006. 24:184-94. PMID:16678047. Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL 35294, USA. jcolli@surg.uab.edu	Study design
145	Conroy SM, Maskarinec G, Park SY, Wilkens LR, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. The effects of soy consumption before diagnosis on breast cancer survival: the Multiethnic Cohort Study. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:527-37. PMID:23659444. Department of Population Health Research, Alberta Health Services-Cancer Care, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Shannon.Conroy@albertahealthservices.ca	Independent Variable, Comparator
146	Coppes Z. Cancer incidence in Uruguay: The relevance of changing food habits for cancer prevention. Medecine Biologie Environnement. 1999. 27:71-81. PMID:#accession number#. Coppes, Z., Faculty of Chemistry, AVDA General Flores 2124, CP 11800 Montevideo, Uruguay	Study design
147	Correa P, Strong JP, Johnson WD, Pizzolato P, Haenszel W. Atherosclerosis and polyps of the colon. Quantification of precursors of coronary heart disease and colon cancer. J Chronic Dis. 1982. 35:313-20. PMID:7068807.	Independent Variable, Outcome
148	Correa P, Fontham E, Chen V, Craig JF, Falk R, Pickle LW. Diet, nutrition, and cancer. J La State Med Soc. 1988. 140:43-9. PMID:3373193.	Study design
149	Cottet V, Bonithon-Kopp C, Kronborg O, Santos L, Andreatta R, Boutron-Ruault MC, Faivre J, European Cancer Prevention Organisation Study G. Dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal adenoma recurrence in a European intervention trial. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2005. 14:21-9. PMID:15677892. Registre Bourguignon des Cancers Digestifs (INSERM EPI 01-06), Faculte de Medecine de Dijon, BP 87900, 21079 Dijon, France.	Outcome
150	Coups EJ, Manne SL, Meropol NJ, Weinberg DS. Multiple behavioral risk factors for colorectal cancer and	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	colorectal cancer screening status. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2007. 16:510-6. PMID:17372246. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, 1st Floor, 510 Township Line Road, Cheltenham, PA 19012, USA. Elliot.Coups@fccc.edu	Variable
151	Cronin KA,Krebs-Smith SM,Feuer EJ,Troiano RP,Ballard-Barbash R. Evaluating the impact of population changes in diet, physical activity, and weight status on population risk for colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2001. 12:305-16. PMID:11456226. Statistical Research and Applications Branch, Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892-7344, USA. cronink@dcpcenp.nci.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
152	Cross AJ,Freedman ND,Ren J,Ward MH,Hollenbeck AR,Schatzkin A,Sinha R,Abnet CC. Meat consumption and risk of esophageal and gastric cancer in a large prospective study. Am J Gastroenterol. 2011. 106:432-42. PMID:20978481. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Rockville, Maryland 20852, USA. crossa@mail.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Outcome
153	Cross AJ,Gunter MJ,Wood RJ,Pietinen P,Taylor PR,Virtamo J,Albanes D,Sinha R. Iron and colorectal cancer risk in the alpha-tocopherol, beta-carotene cancer prevention study. Int J Cancer. 2006. 118:3147-52. PMID:16425287. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, NIH, DHHS, Rockville, MD, USA. crossa@mail.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
154	Crowe FL,Key TJ,Appleby PN,Travis RC,Overvad K,Jakobsen MU,Johnsen NF,Tjonneland A,Linseisen J,Rohrmann S,Boeing H,Pischon T,Trichopoulou A,Lagiou P,Trichopoulos D,Sacerdote C,Palli D,Tumino R,Krogh V,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Kiemeny LA,Chirlaque MD,Ardanaz E,Sanchez MJ,Larranaga N,Gonzalez CA,Quiros JR,Manjer J,Wirfalt E,Stattin P,Hallmans G,Khaw KT,Bingham S,Ferrari P,Slimani N,Jenab M,Riboli E. Dietary fat intake and risk of prostate cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008. 87:1405-13. PMID:18469265. Cancer Research UK Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom. francesca.crowe@ceu.ox.ac.uk	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
155	Crujeiras AB,Cueva J,Vieito M,Curiel T,Lopez-Lopez R,Pollan M,Casanueva FF. Association of breast cancer and obesity in a homogeneous population from Spain. J Endocrinol Invest. 2012. 35:681-5. PMID:22522745. Laboratory of Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, Instituto de Investigacion Sanitaria, Complejo Hospitalario de Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain. anabelencrujeiras@hotmail.com	Independent Variable, Comparator
156	Crump SR,Taylor BD,Sung JF,Burley L,Sheats J,Murphy FG,Caplan L. Dietary intake to reduce cancer risk among African American women in public housing: do sociodemographic factors make a difference?. Ethn Dis. 2006. 16:963-70. PMID:17061754. Department of Community Health and Preventive Medicine, Morehouse School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia 30310, USA. scrump@msm.edu	Study design
157	Cui X,Dai Q,Tseng M,Shu XO,Gao YT,Zheng W. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in the shanghai breast cancer study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2007. 16:1443-8. PMID:17623805. Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts, USA.	Location
158	Curtin K,Samowitz WS,Ulrich CM,Wolff RK,Herrick JS,Caan BJ,Slattery ML. Nutrients in folate-mediated, one-carbon metabolism and the risk of rectal tumors in men and women. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:357-66. PMID:21462086. Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, Utah 84132, USA. karen.curtin@hsc.utah.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
159	Curtin K,Slattery ML,Ulrich CM,Bigler J,Levin TR,Wolff RK,Albertsen H,Potter JD,Samowitz WS. Genetic polymorphisms in one-carbon metabolism: associations with CpG island methylator phenotype (CIMP) in colon cancer and the modifying effects of diet. Carcinogenesis. 2007. 28:1672-9. PMID:17449906. Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, 375 Chipeta Way, Suite A, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, USA. karen.curtin@hsc.utah.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
160	Cutler GJ,Nettleton JA,Ross JA,Harnack LJ, Jr. Jacobs DR,Scrafford CG,Barraj LM,Mink PJ,Robien K. Dietary flavonoid intake and risk of cancer in postmenopausal women: the Iowa Women's Health Study. Int	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	J Cancer. 2008. 123:664-71. PMID:18491403. Division of Epidemiology and Community Health, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55454, USA.	
161 .	Dai Q,Shu XO,Jin F,Potter JD,Kushi LH,Teas J,Gao YT,Zheng W. Population-based case-control study of soyfood intake and breast cancer risk in Shanghai. Br J Cancer. 2001. 85:372-8. PMID:11487268. Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center and Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, 37232-8300, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
162 .	Dajani YF,Zayid I,Malatjalian DA,Kamal MF. Colorectal cancer in Jordan and Nova Scotia: a comparative epidemiologic and histopathologic study. Cancer. 1980. 46:420-8. PMID:6248196.	Study design, Independent Variable
163 .	Dales LG,Friedman GD,Ury HK,Grossman S,Williams SR. A case-control study of relationships of diet and other traits to colorectal cancer in American blacks. Am J Epidemiol. 1979. 109:132-44. PMID:425952.	Study design
164 .	D'Angelo J. Vegetarian diet affects cancer risk. Nature Reviews Endocrinology. 2009. 5:415. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design
165 .	Daniel CR,Cross AJ,Graubard BI,Hollenbeck AR,Park Y,Sinha R. Prospective investigation of poultry and fish intake in relation to cancer risk. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2011. 4:1903-11. PMID:21803982. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Department of Health and Human Services, 6120 Executive Blvd, Suite 320, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. Carrie.Daniel@nih.hhs.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
166 .	Dartigues JF,Dabis F,Gros N,Moise A,Bois G,Salamon R,Dilhuydy JM,Courty G. Dietary vitamin A, beta carotene and risk of epidermoid lung cancer in south-western France. Eur J Epidemiol. 1990. 6:261-5. PMID:2253730. Laboratoire d'Epidemiologie et Biostatistiques, Universite Bordeaux II, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
167 .	Datta K,Biswas J. Influence of dietary habits, physical activity and affluence factors on breast cancer in East India: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2009. 10:219-22. PMID:19537887. Department of Epidemiology and Bio-Statistics, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, India.	Study design, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	karabi_bhanja@yahoo.co.in	
168	De Angelis R, Valente F, Frova L, Verdecchia A, Gatta G, Chessa E, Berrino F. Trends of colorectal cancer incidence and prevalence in Italian regions. Tumori. 1998. 84:1-8. PMID:9619705. Laboratorio di Epidemiologia e Biostatistica, Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Rome, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
169	De Stefani E, Aune D, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco AL, Acosta G, Brennan P, Ferro G, Mendilaharsu M. Salted meat consumption and the risk of cancer: a multisite case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2009. 10:853-7. PMID:20104978. Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Hospital de Clinicas, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design, Independent Variable
170	De Stefani E, Brennan P, Boffetta P, Mendilaharsu M, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco A, Olivera L, Kasdorf H. Diet and adenocarcinoma of the lung: a case-control study in Uruguay. Lung Cancer. 2002. 35:43-51. PMID:11750712. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design, Independent Variable
171	De Stefani E, Correa P, Ronco A, Mendilaharsu M, Guidobono M, Deneo-Pellegrini H. Dietary fiber and risk of breast cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 1997. 28:14-9. PMID:9200145. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
172	De Stefani E, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Boffetta P, Ronco AL, Aune D, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M, Brennan P, Ferro G. Dietary patterns and risk of cancer: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 2009. 124:1391-7. PMID:19058195. Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Grupo de Epidemiologia, Universidad de Clinicas, Facultad de Medicina, Montevideo, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design
173	De Stefani E, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Mendilaharsu M, Carzoglio JC, Ronco A. Dietary fat and lung cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Cancer Causes Control. 1997. 8:913-21. PMID:9427434. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
174	De Stefani E,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Mendilaharsu M,Ronco A,Carzoglio JC. Dietary sugar and lung cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 1998. 31:132-7. PMID:9770725. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
175	De Stefani E,Fontham ET,Chen V,Correa P,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Ronco A,Mendilaharsu M. Fatty foods and the risk of lung cancer: a case-control study from Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 1997. 71:760-6. PMID:9180143. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
176	De Stefani E,Ronco A,Mendilaharsu M,Guidobono M,Deneo-Pellegrini H. Meat intake, heterocyclic amines, and risk of breast cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1997. 6:573-81. PMID:9264269. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Department 402, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design, Independent Variable
177	De Stefani E,Ronco AL,Boffetta P,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Correa P,Acosta G,Mendilaharsu M. Nutrient-derived dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:231-5. PMID:22502675. Epidemiology Group, Department of Pathology, School of Medicine, UDELAR, Uruguay. edestefani@gmail.com	Study design
178	De Stefani E,Ronco AL,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Boffetta P,Aune D,Acosta G,Brennan P,Ferro G,Mendilaharsu M. Dietary patterns and risk of advanced prostate cancer: a principal component analysis in Uruguay. Cancer Causes Control. 2010. 21:1009-16. PMID:20198507. Grupo de Epidemiologia, Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Facultad de Medicina, Hospital de Clinicas, Avenida Brasil 3080 dep 402, 11300 Montevideo, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design
179	De Stefani E,Ronco AL,Deneo-Pellegrini H,Correa P,Boffetta P,Acosta G,Mendilaharsu M. Dietary patterns and risk of adenocarcinoma of the lung in males: a factor analysis in Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:699-706. PMID:21660859. Grupo de Epidemiologia, Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Facultad de Medicina, Uruguay. estefani@adinet.com.uy	Study design
180	Deandrea S,Talamini R,Foschi R,Montella M,Dal Maso L,Falcini F,La Vecchia C,Franceschi S,Negri E.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Alcohol and breast cancer risk defined by estrogen and progesterone receptor status: a case-control study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2008. 17:2025-8. PMID:18708394. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Via La Masa, 19-20156 Milan, Italy.	Comparator
181.	Demetriou CA, Hadjisavvas A, Loizidou MA, Loucaides G, Neophytou I, Sieri S, Kakouri E, Middleton N, Vineis P, Kyriacou K. The mediterranean dietary pattern and breast cancer risk in Greek-Cypriot women: a case-control study. BMC Cancer. 2012. 12:113. PMID:22443862. Department of EM/Molecular Pathology, The Cyprus Institute of Neurology and Genetics, Nicosia, Cyprus. christianad@cing.ac.cy	Study design
182.	Deneo-Pellegrini H, De Stefani E, Ronco A. Vegetables, fruits, and risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Uruguay. Nutr Cancer. 1996. 25:297-304. PMID:8771572. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Instituto Nacional de Oncologia, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
183.	Dewailly E, Mulvad G, Sloth Pedersen H, Hansen JC, Behrendt N, Hart Hansen JP. Inuit are protected against prostate cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:926-7. PMID:14504206. Public Health Research Unit, CHUQ-Laval University, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, G1V 5B3 Canada. eric.dewailly@crchul.ulaval.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
184.	Dewell A, Weidner G, Sumner MD, Chi CS, Ornish D. A very-low-fat vegan diet increases intake of protective dietary factors and decreases intake of pathogenic dietary factors. J Am Diet Assoc. 2008. 108:347-56. PMID:18237581. Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
185.	Di Pietro PF, Medeiros NI, Vieira FG, Fausto MA, Bello-Klein A. Breast cancer in southern Brazil: association with past dietary intake. Nutr Hosp. 2007. 22:565-72. PMID:17970540. Pos-Graduate Program in Nutrition, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil. fariadipietro@gmail.com	Study design
186	Diernaarde B, van Geloof WL, van Muijen GN, Kok FJ, Kampman E. Dietary factors and the occurrence of truncating APC mutations in sporadic colon carcinomas: a Dutch population-based study. Carcinogenesis.	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	2003. 24:283-90. PMID:12584179. Division of Human Nutrition and Epidemiology, Wageningen University, PO Box 8129, 6700 EV, Wageningen, The Netherlands.	Variable
187.	Dixon LB,Subar AF,Peters U,Weissfeld JL,Bresalier RS,Risch A,Schatzkin A,Hayes RB. Adherence to the USDA Food Guide, DASH Eating Plan, and Mediterranean dietary pattern reduces risk of colorectal adenoma. J Nutr. 2007. 137:2443-50. PMID:17951483. Department of Nutrition, Food Studies, and Public Health, New York University, New York City, NY 10012, USA. beth.dixon@nyu.edu	Study design, Outcome
188.	Djuric Z,Poore KM,Depper JB,Uhley VE,Lababidi S,Covington C,Klurfeld DM,Simon MS,Kucuk O,Heilbrun LK. Methods to increase fruit and vegetable intake with and without a decrease in fat intake: compliance and effects on body weight in the nutrition and breast health study. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 43:141-51. PMID:12588694. Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI 48201, USA. Djuricz@karmanos.org	Outcome
189.	Djuric Z,Ruffin MTt,Rapai ME,Cornellier ML,Ren J,Ferreri TG,Askew LM,Sen A,Brenner DE,Turgeon DK. A Mediterranean dietary intervention in persons at high risk of colon cancer: recruitment and retention to an intensive study requiring biopsies. Contemp Clin Trials. 2012. 33:881-8. PMID:22640923. Department of Family Medicine, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA. zoralong@umich.edu	Outcome
190.	Djuric Z,Severson RK,Kato I. Association of dietary quercetin with reduced risk of proximal colon cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:351-60. PMID:22429001. Department of Family Medicine and Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA. zoralong@umich.edu	Study design
191.	Do MH,Lee SS,Kim JY,Jung PJ,Lee MH. Fruits, vegetables, soy foods and breast cancer in pre- and postmenopausal Korean women: a case-control study. Int J Vitam Nutr Res. 2007. 77:130-41. PMID:17896586. Department of Food and Nutrition, College of Human Ecology, Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea.	Study design, Independent Variable
192	Dominiani C,Huang WY,Berndt S,Hayes RB,Ahn J. Prospective study of the relationship between coffee and tea with colorectal cancer risk: the PLCO Cancer Screening Trial. Br J Cancer. 2013. 109:1352-9.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:23907431. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Population Health, New York University School of Medicine, 650 First Avenue, New York, NY 10016, USA. cb1748@nyumc.org	Comparator
193	Dorgan JF,Ziegler RG,Schoenberg JB,Hartge P,McAdams MJ,Falk RT,Wilcox HB,Shaw GL. Race and sex differences in associations of vegetables, fruits, and carotenoids with lung cancer risk in New Jersey (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 1993. 4:273-81. PMID:8318643. Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.	Study design, Independent Variable
194	Dos Santos Silva I,Mangtani P,McCormack V,Bhakta D,Sevak L,McMichael AJ. Lifelong vegetarianism and risk of breast cancer: a population-based case-control study among South Asian migrant women living in England. Int J Cancer. 2002. 99:238-44. PMID:11979439. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, England. isabel.silva@lshtm.ac.uk	Study design
195	Dougherty U,Mustafi R,Wang Y,Musch MW,Wang CZ,Konda VJ,Kulkarni A,Hart J,Dawson G,Kim KE,Yuan CS,Chang EB,Bissonnette M. American ginseng suppresses Western diet-promoted tumorigenesis in model of inflammation-associated colon cancer: role of EGFR. BMC Complement Altern Med. 2011. 11:111. PMID:22070864. Department of Medicine, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA.	Non Human Subjects
196	Dunn-Emke S,Weidner G,Pettengill E,Marlin R,Chi CS,Ornish D. The protective dietary factors of a very low-fat vegan diet in the prostate cancer lifestyle trial. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition. 2003. #volume#:S23. PMID:CN-00445167.	Study design, Location
197	Eakin EG,Reeves MM,Lawler SP,Oldenburg B,Del Mar C,Wilkie K,Spencer A,Battistutta D,Graves N. The Logan Healthy Living Program: a cluster randomized trial of a telephone-delivered physical activity and dietary behavior intervention for primary care patients with type 2 diabetes or hypertension from a socially disadvantaged community--rationale, design and recruitment. Contemp Clin Trials. 2008. 29:439-54. PMID:18055274. Cancer Prevention Research Centre, School of Population Health, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. e.eakin@uq.edu.au	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
198	Eastham JA,Riedel E,Latkany L,Fleisher M,Schatzkin A,Lanza E,Shike M,Polyp Prevention Trial Study G. Dietary manipulation, ethnicity, and serum PSA levels. Urology. 2003. 62:677-82. PMID:14550442. Department of Urology, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, New York 10021, USA.	Outcome
199	Edefonti V,Decarli A,La Vecchia C,Bosetti C,Randi G,Franceschi S,Dal Maso L,Ferraroni M. Nutrient dietary patterns and the risk of breast and ovarian cancers. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:609-13. PMID:17764109. Istituto di Statistica Medica e Biometria Giulio A. Maccacaro, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy. valeria.edefonti@unimi.it	Study design
200	Edefonti V,Randi G,Decarli A,La Vecchia C,Bosetti C,Franceschi S,Dal Maso L,Ferraroni M. Clustering dietary habits and the risk of breast and ovarian cancers. Ann Oncol. 2009. 20:581-90. PMID:18842615. Department of Medicine and Surgery, G. A. Maccacaro Institute of Medical Statistics and Biometry of the University of Milan, Milan, Italy. valeria.edefonti@unimi.it	Study design
201	El-Bassel N, 3rd Jemmott JB,Landis JR,Pequegnat W,Wingood GM,Wyatt GE,Bellamy SL,National Institute of Mental Health Multisite HIVSTDPTfA-ACG. Intervention to influence behaviors linked to risk of chronic diseases: a multisite randomized controlled trial with African-American HIV-serodiscordant heterosexual couples. Arch Intern Med. 2011. 171:728-36. PMID:21518939. Social Intervention Group, Columbia University School of Social Work, New York, New York, USA.	Outcome
202	Elmstahl S,Holmqvist O,Gullberg B,Johansson U,Berglund G. Dietary patterns in high and low consumers of meat in a Swedish cohort study. Appetite. 1999. 32:191-206. PMID:10097025. Department of Community Medicine, Lund University.	Independent Variable, Outcome
203	Enger SM,Longnecker MP,Chen MJ,Harper JM,Lee ER,Frankl HD,Haile RW. Dietary intake of specific carotenoids and vitamins A, C, and E, and prevalence of colorectal adenomas. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1996. 5:147-53. PMID:8833613. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
204	Engeset D, Alsaker E, Lund E, Welch A, Khaw KT, Clavel-Chapelon F, Thiebaut A, Chajes V, Key TJ, Allen NE, Amiano P, Dorronsoro M, Tjonneland A, Stripp C, Peeters PH, van Gils CH, Chirlaque MD, Nagel G, Linseisen J, Ocke MC, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Sacerdote C, Tumino R, Ardanaz E, Sanchez MJ, Panico S, Palli D, Trichopoulou A, Kalapothaki V, Benetou V, Quiros JR, Agudo A, Overvad K, Bjerregaard L, Wirfalt E, Schulz M, Boeing H, Slimani N, Riboli E. Fish consumption and breast cancer risk. The European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2006. 119:175-82. PMID:16470807. Institute of Community Medicine, University of Tromso, Tromso, Norway. dagrun.engeset@ism.uit.no	Independent Variable
205	English DR, MacInnis RJ, Hodge AM, Hopper JL, Haydon AM, Giles GG. Red meat, chicken, and fish consumption and risk of colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2004. 13:1509-14. PMID:15342453. Cancer Epidemiology Centre, The Cancer Council Victoria, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. dallas.english@cancervic.org.au	Independent Variable, Comparator
206	Epplein M, Franke AA, Cooney RV, Morris JS, Wilkens LR, Goodman MT, Murphy SP, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN, Le Marchand L. Association of plasma micronutrient levels and urinary isoprostane with risk of lung cancer: the multiethnic cohort study. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2009. 18:1962-70. PMID:19531680. Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. mepplein@crch.hawaii.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
207	Eslami S, Barzgari Z, Salianni N, Saeedi N, Barzgari A. Annual fasting; the early calories restriction for cancer prevention. <i>BiolImpacts</i> . 2012. 2:213-215. PMID:#accession number#. Barzgari, A., Research Center for Pharmaceutical Nanotechnology, Tabriz University of Medical Science, Tabriz, Iran	Study design
208	Eynard AR, Lopez CB. Conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) versus saturated fats/cholesterol: their proportion in fatty and lean meats may affect the risk of developing colon cancer. <i>Lipids Health Dis</i> . 2003. 2:6. PMID:14498991. Instituto de Biologia Celular, FCM-UNC/CONICET, Casilla de Correos 220, 5000 Cordoba, Argentina. aeynard@cmefcm.uncor.edu	Study design, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
209	Faivre J,Boutron MC,Doyon F,Pignatelli M,Kronborg O,Giacosa A,de Oliveira H,Benito E,O'Morain C. The ECP calcium fibre polyp prevention study preliminary report. ECP Colon Group. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1993. 2 Suppl 2:99-106. PMID:8395921. Registre Bourguignon des Tumeurs Digestives, Faculte, Dijon, France.	Outcome
210	Falk RT,Pickle LW,Fontham ET,Correa P, Jr. Fraumeni JF. Life-style risk factors for pancreatic cancer in Louisiana: a case-control study. Am J Epidemiol. 1988. 128:324-36. PMID:3394699. Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.	Study design, Independent Variable
211	Fang CY,Tseng M,Daly MB. Correlates of soy food consumption in women at increased risk for breast cancer. J Am Diet Assoc. 2005. 105:1552-8. PMID:16183354. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Cheltenham, PA 19012, USA. carolyn.fang@fccc.edu	Study design
212	Farber E. Nutrition and cancer. Can Fam Physician. 1984. 30:1641-3. PMID:21278974.	Study design
213	Fares A. Global patterns of seasonal variation in gastrointestinal diseases. J Postgrad Med. 2013. 59:203-7. PMID:24029198. Department of Medicine, Knappschafts Krankenhaus, Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany.	Study design
214	Favero A,Parpinel M,Franceschi S. Diet and risk of breast cancer: major findings from an Italian case-control study. Biomed Pharmacother. 1998. 52:109-15. PMID:9755803. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, PN, Italy.	Study design
215	Favero A,Parpinel M,Montella M. Energy sources and risk of cancer of the breast and colon-rectum in Italy. Adv Exp Med Biol. 1999. 472:51-5. PMID:10736615. Epidemiology Unit, Aviano Cancer Center, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
216	Favero A,Salvini S,Russo A,Parpinel M,Negri E,Decarli A,La Vecchia C,Giacosa A,Franceschi S. Sources of macro- and micronutrients in Italian women: results from a food frequency questionnaire for cancer studies. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1997. 6:277-87. PMID:9306075. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Oncologico, Aviano, Italy.	
217	Fazio L, Cotterchio M, Manno M, McLaughlin J, Gallinger S. Association between colonic screening, subject characteristics, and stage of colorectal cancer. <i>Am J Gastroenterol</i> . 2005. 100:2531-9. PMID:16279911. Department of Public Health Sciences, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
218	Fentiman IS, Caleffi M, Wang DY, Hampson SJ, Hoare SA, Clark GM, Moore JW, Bruning P, Bonfrer JM. The binding of blood-borne estrogens in normal vegetarian and omnivorous women and the risk of breast cancer. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 1988. 11:101-6. PMID:3362720. ICRF Clinical Oncology Unit, Guy's Hospital, London, UK.	Outcome
219	Fernandez E, D'Avanzo B, Negri E, Franceschi S, La Vecchia C. Diet diversity and the risk of colorectal cancer in northern Italy. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 1996. 5:433-6. PMID:8781738. Institut de Salut Publica de Catalunya, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain. efernandez@bell.ub.es	Study design
220	Fernandez E, La Vecchia C, D'Avanzo B, Negri E, Franceschi S. Risk factors for colorectal cancer in subjects with family history of the disease. <i>Br J Cancer</i> . 1997. 75:1381-4. PMID:9155063. Institut de Salut Publica de Catalunya, Campus de Bellvitge, Universitat de Barcelona, L'Hospitalet, Catalonia, Spain.	Study design
221	Fernandez E, La Vecchia C, Talamini R, Negri E. Joint effects of family history and adult life dietary risk factors on colorectal cancer risk. <i>Epidemiology</i> . 2002. 13:360-3. PMID:11964940. Cancer Prevention and Control Unit, Institut Catala d'Oncologia, L'Hospitalet, Barcelona, Spain. efernandez@ico.scs.es	Study design, Comparator
222	Fernandez E, Negri E, La Vecchia C, Franceschi S. Diet diversity and colorectal cancer. <i>Prev Med</i> . 2000. 31:11-4. PMID:10896839. Institut Universitari de Salut Publica de Catalunya, 08907 L'Hospitalet, Barcelona, Spain. efernandez@bell.ub.es	Study design
223	Feskanich D, Ziegler RG, Michaud DS, Giovannucci EL, Speizer FE, Willett WC, Colditz GA. Prospective study of fruit and vegetable consumption and risk of lung cancer among men and women. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst</i> .	Independent Variable

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The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	2000. 92:1812-23. PMID:11078758. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. diane.feskanich@channing.harvard.edu	
224 .	Fitzgibbon ML,Gapstur SM,Knight SJ. Mujeres felices por ser saludables: a breast cancer risk reduction program for Latino women. Prev Med. 2003. 36:536-46. PMID:12689798. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Northwestern University Medical School, 710 North Lake Shore Drive, 12th Floor, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. mlfo56@northwestern.edu	Outcome
225 .	Fitzgibbon ML,Gapstur SM,Knight SJ. Results of Mujeres Felices por ser Saludables: a dietary/breast health randomized clinical trial for Latino women. Ann Behav Med. 2004. 28:95-104. PMID:15454356. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. mlf056@northwestern.edu	Outcome
226 .	Flood A,Caprario L,Chatterjee N, Jr. Lacey JV,Schairer C,Schatzkin A. Folate, methionine, alcohol, and colorectal cancer in a prospective study of women in the United States. Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:551-61. PMID:12195645. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, 6120 Executive Blvd., MSC 7232, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA. flooda@exchange.nih.gov	Independent Variable, Comparator
227 .	Flood A,Peters U,Chatterjee N, Jr. Lacey JV,Schairer C,Schatzkin A. Calcium from diet and supplements is associated with reduced risk of colorectal cancer in a prospective cohort of women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2005. 14:126-32. PMID:15668485. Division of Epidemiology, University of Minnesota, 1300 South Second Street, Suite 300, Minneapolis, MN 55454, USA. flood@epi.umn.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
228 .	Flood A,Peters U,Jenkins DJ,Chatterjee N,Subar AF,Church TR,Bresalier R,Weissfeld JL,Hayes RB,Schatzkin A,Prostate LCOPT. Carbohydrate, glycemic index, and glycemic load and colorectal adenomas in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Screening Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2006. 84:1184-92. PMID:17093173. University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, MI, USA. flood@epi.umn.edu	Study design, Comparator

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The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
229 .	Forshee RA,Storey ML,Ritenbaugh C. Breast cancer risk and lifestyle differences among premenopausal and postmenopausal African-American women and white women. Cancer. 2003. 97:280-8. PMID:12491492. Center for Food and Nutrition Policy, Virginia Tech, Alexandria, Virginia 22314, USA. Forshee@vt.edu	Study design, Outcome
230 .	Fortes C,Forastiere F,Farchi S,Mallone S,Trequattrinni T,Anatra F,Schmid G,Perucci CA. The protective effect of the Mediterranean diet on lung cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2003. 46:30-7. PMID:12925301. Clinical Epidemiology Department, Istituto Dermopatico dell'Immacolata, IDI-IRCCSS, Rome, Italy.	Study design
231 .	Franceschi S. Nutrients and food groups and large bowel cancer in Europe. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1999. 8 Suppl 1:S49-52. PMID:10772418. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
232 .	Franceschi S,Favero A. The role of energy and fat in cancers of the breast and colon-rectum in a southern European population. Ann Oncol. 1999. 10 Suppl 6:61-3. PMID:10676554. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, Italy. franceschis@ets.it	Study design, Independent Variable
233 .	Franceschi S,Favero A,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Conti E,Montella M,Giacosa A,Nanni O,Decarli A. Food groups and risk of colorectal cancer in Italy. Int J Cancer. 1997. 72:56-61. PMID:9212223. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy. franceschis@ets.it	Study design
234 .	Franceschi S,Favero A,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Dal Maso L,Salvini S,Decarli A,Giacosa A. Influence of food groups and food diversity on breast cancer risk in Italy. Int J Cancer. 1995. 63:785-9. PMID:8847134. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
235 .	Franceschi S,Gallus S,Talamini R,Tavani A,Negri E,La Vecchia C. Menopause and colorectal cancer. Br J Cancer. 2000. 82:1860-2. PMID:10839302. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano (PN), Italy.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
236 .	Franceschi S,La Vecchia C,Bidoli E,Negri E,Talamini R. Meal frequency and risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Res. 1992. 52:3589-92. PMID:1617629. Epidemiology Unit, Aviano Cancer Center, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
237 .	Fraser GE. Associations between diet and cancer, ischemic heart disease, and all-cause mortality in non-Hispanic white California Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Clin Nutr. 1999. 70:532S-538S. PMID:10479227. Center for Health Research and the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Loma Linda University, CA 92350, USA. gfraser@sph.llu.edu	Study design
238 .	Fraser GE,Beeson WL,Phillips RL. Diet and lung cancer in California Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Epidemiol. 1991. 133:683-93. PMID:2018023. Center for Health Research, Loma Linda University, CA 92350.	Independent Variable
239 .	Frattaroli J,Weidner G,Dnistrian AM,Kemp C,Daubenmier JJ,Marlin RO,Crutchfield L,Yglecias L,Carroll PR,Ornish D. Clinical events in prostate cancer lifestyle trial: results from two years of follow-up. Urology. 2008. 72:1319-23. PMID:18602144. Department of Psychology and Social Behavior, University of California, Irvine, Irvine, California, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
240 .	Fredrikson M,Hardell L,Bengtsson N,Axelsson O. Colon-cancer and dietary habits - a case-control study. Int J Oncol. 1995. 7:133-41. PMID:21552818. Orebro med ctr hosp,dept oncol,s-70185 orebro,sweden. linkoping univ hosp,dept occupat & environm med,s-58185 linkoping,sweden. umea univ hosp,dept oncol,s-90185 umea,sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
241 .	Freedland SJ,Mavropoulos J,Wang A,Darshan M,Demark-Wahnefried W,Aronson WJ,Cohen P,Hwang D,Peterson B,Fields T,Pizzo SV,Isaacs WB. Carbohydrate restriction, prostate cancer growth, and the insulin-like growth factor axis. Prostate. 2008. 68:11-9. PMID:17999389. Department of Surgery, Durham VA Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina 27710, USA. steve.freedland@duke.edu	Non Human Subjects
242	Frentzel-Beyme R,Claude J,Eilber U. Mortality among German vegetarians: first results after five years of follow-up. Nutr Cancer. 1988. 11:117-26. PMID:3362722. German Cancer Research Center, Institute of	Study design, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Epidemiology and Biometry, Heidelberg.	
243 .	Fuchs CS,Willett WC,Colditz GA,Hunter DJ,Stampfer MJ,Speizer FE,Giovannucci EL. The influence of folate and multivitamin use on the familial risk of colon cancer in women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2002. 11:227-34. PMID:11895870. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA. Charles_Fuch@dfci.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
244 .	Fukushima M,Mori M,Hara M,Kudo R. Frequent consumption of vegetables and the decreased risk of ovarian cancer. Tumor Research. 1993. 28:1-8. PMID:#accession number#. Fukushima, M., Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Sapporo Medical University, School of Medicine, Sapporo, Japan	Study design, Outcome
245 .	Fung TT,Chiuve SE,Willett WC,Hankinson SE,Hu FB,Holmes MD. Intake of specific fruits and vegetables in relation to risk of estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer among postmenopausal women. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2013. 138:925-30. PMID:23532538. Department of Nutrition, Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston, MA 02115, USA. fung@simmons.edu	Independent Variable
246 .	Galas A,Augustyniak M,Sochacka-Tatara E. Does dietary calcium interact with dietary fiber against colorectal cancer? A case-control study in Central Europe. Nutr J. 2013. 12:134. PMID:24093824. Department of Epidemiology, Chair of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Jagiellonian University - Medical College, Kopernika St 7a, Krakow 31-034, Poland. aleksander.galas@uj.edu.pl.	Study design
247 .	Galeone C,Pelucchi C,Levi F,Negri E,Franceschi S,Talamini R,Giacosa A,La Vecchia C. Onion and garlic use and human cancer. Am J Clin Nutr. 2006. 84:1027-32. PMID:17093154. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche "Mario Negri," Milan, Italy, Italy. galeone@marionegri.it	Study design, Independent Variable
248 .	Gallagher RP,Kutynec CL. Diet, micronutrients and prostate cancer: a review of the evidence. Can J Urol. 1997. 4:22-27. PMID:12735830. Clinical Professor, Department of Health Care and Epidemiology, Faculty of	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Medicine, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia.	
249	Gallicchio L,McSorley MA,Newschaffer CJ,Thuita LW,Argani P,Hoffman SC,Helzlsouer KJ. Flame-broiled food, NAT2 acetylator phenotype, and breast cancer risk among women with benign breast disease. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2006. 99:229-33. PMID:16541303. Department of Epidemiology, The Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD 21202, USA. lgallic@mdmercy.com	Independent Variable, Comparator
250	Gallus S,Bosetti C,La Vecchia C. Mediterranean diet and cancer risk. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2004. 13:447-52. PMID:15452458. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milano, Italy. gallus@marionegri.it	Study design
251	Galvan-Portillo M,Torres-Sanchez L,Lopez-Carrillo L. Dietary and reproductive factors associated with benign breast disease in Mexican women. Nutr Cancer. 2002. 43:133-40. PMID:12588693. Mexico National Institute of Public Health, CP 62508, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.	Outcome
252	Gammon MD,Neugut AI,Santella RM,Teitelbaum SL,Britton JA,Terry MB,Eng SM,Wolff MS,Stellman SD,Kabat GC,Levin B,Bradlow HL,Hatch M,Beyea J,Camann D,Trent M,Senie RT,Garbowski GC,Maffeo C,Montalvan P,Berkowitz GS,Kemeny M,Citron M,Schnabe F,Schuss A,Hajdu S,Vinciguerra V,Collman GW,Obrams GI. The Long Island Breast Cancer Study Project: description of a multi-institutional collaboration to identify environmental risk factors for breast cancer. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2002. 74:235-54. PMID:12206514. Department of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill 27599-7400, USA. gammon@email.unc.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
253	Ganesh B,Talole SD,Dikshit R. A case-control study on diet and colorectal cancer from Mumbai, India. Cancer Epidemiol. 2009. 33:189-93. PMID:19717354. Department Biostatistics & Epidemiology, Tata Memorial Hospital, Parel, Mumbai, India. bganeshbala07@yahoo.com	Location
254	Ganmaa D,Willett WC,Li TY,Feskanich D,van Dam RM,Lopez-Garcia E,Hunter DJ,Holmes MD. Coffee, tea, caffeine and risk of breast cancer: a 22-year follow-up. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:2071-6. PMID:18183588. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	gdavaasa@hsph.harvard.edu	
255	Gann PH,Chatterton RT,Gapstur SM,Liu K,Garside D,Giovanazzi S,Thedford K, Van Horn L. The effects of a low-fat/high-fiber diet on sex hormone levels and menstrual cycling in premenopausal women: a 12-month randomized trial (the diet and hormone study). Cancer. 2003. 98:1870-9. PMID:14584069. Department of Preventive Medicine, the Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois 60611, USA. pgann@northwestern.edu	Outcome
256	Gann PH,Kazer R,Chatterton R,Gapstur S,Thedford K,Helenowski I,Giovanazzi S, Van Horn L. Sequential, randomized trial of a low-fat, high-fiber diet and soy supplementation: effects on circulating IGF-I and its binding proteins in premenopausal women. Int J Cancer. 2005. 116:297-303. PMID:15800921. Department of Preventive Medicine, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. pgann@northwestern.edu	Outcome
257	Gao X,LaValley MP,Tucker KL. Prospective studies of dairy product and calcium intakes and prostate cancer risk: a meta-analysis. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:1768-77. PMID:16333032. Jean Mayer USDA Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging, Tufts University, Boston, MA 02111, USA.	Study design
258	Garcia-Arenzana N,Navarrete-Munoz EM,Peris M,Salas D,Ascunce N,Gonzalez I,Sanchez-Contador C,Santamarina C,Moreo P,Moreno MP,Carrete JA,Collado-Garcia F,Pedraz-Pingarron C,Ederra M,Miranda-Garcia J,Vidal C,Aragones N,Perez-Gomez B,Vioque J,Pollan M. Diet quality and related factors among Spanish female participants in breast cancer screening programs. Menopause. 2012. 19:1121-9. PMID:22760085. Unidad de Medicina Preventiva, Hospital Universitario Infanta Sofia, San Sebastian de los Reyes, Spain.	Study design
259	Gaudet MM,Britton JA,Kabat GC,Steck-Scott S,Eng SM,Teitelbaum SL,Terry MB,Neugut AI,Gammon MD. Fruits, vegetables, and micronutrients in relation to breast cancer modified by menopause and hormone receptor status. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:1485-94. PMID:15342450. Department of	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-7435, USA. gaudet@email.unc.edu	
260	Genkinger JM, Makambi KH, Palmer JR, Rosenberg L, Adams-Campbell LL. Consumption of dairy and meat in relation to breast cancer risk in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2013. 24:675-84. PMID:23329367. Department of Epidemiology, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University, New York, NY 10032, USA. jg3081@columbia.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
261	George SM, Irwin ML, Smith AW, Neuhouser ML, Reedy J, McTiernan A, Alfano CM, Bernstein L, Ulrich CM, Baumgartner KB, Moore SC, Albanes D, Mayne ST, Gail MH, Ballard-Barbash R. Postdiagnosis diet quality, the combination of diet quality and recreational physical activity, and prognosis after early-stage breast cancer. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2011. 22:589-98. PMID:21340493. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, 6120 Executive Blvd., Suite 320, MSC 7232, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. materess@mail.nih.gov	Unhealthy subjects
262	George SM, Neuhouser ML, Mayne ST, Irwin ML, Albanes D, Gail MH, Alfano CM, Bernstein L, McTiernan A, Reedy J, Smith AW, Ulrich CM, Ballard-Barbash R. Postdiagnosis diet quality is inversely related to a biomarker of inflammation among breast cancer survivors. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2010. 19:2220-8. PMID:20716617. Yale School of Public Health, Division of Chronic Disease Epidemiology, New Haven, Connecticut, USA. materess@mail.nih.gov	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
263	Gervasini G, San Jose C, Carrillo JA, Benitez J, Cabanillas A. GST polymorphisms interact with dietary factors to modulate lung cancer risk: study in a high-incidence area. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2010. 62:750-8. PMID:20661823. Department of Pharmacology, Medical School, University of Extremadura, Badajoz, Spain. ggervasi@unex.es	Study design, Independent Variable
264	Ghadirian P, Lacroix A, Maisonneuve P, Perret C, Drouin G, Perrault JP, Beland G, Rohan TE, Howe GR. Nutritional factors and prostate cancer: a case-control study of French Canadians in Montreal, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Cancer Causes Control. 1996. 7:428-36. PMID:8813431. Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Center, Hotel-Dieu de Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	
265	Ghadirian P,Lacroix A,Maisonneuve P,Perret C,Potvin C,Gravel D,Bernard D,Boyle P. Nutritional factors and colon carcinoma: a case-control study involving French Canadians in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Cancer. 1997. 80:858-64. PMID:9307184. Research Centre, Hotel-Dieu of Montreal, Department of Nutrition, Faculty of Medicine, University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
266	Ghadirian P,Lacroix A,Perret C,Robidoux A,Falardeau M,Maisonneuve P,Boyle P. Breast cancer risk and nutrient intake among French Canadians in Montreal: A case-control study. Breast. 1998. 7:108-113. PMID:#accession number#. Ghadirian, P., Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Centre, CHUM, Montreal, Que. H2W 1T8, Canada	Study design, Independent Variable
267	Ghadirian P,Maisonneuve P,Perret C,Lacroix A,Boyle P. Epidemiology of sociodemographic characteristics, lifestyle, medical history, and colon cancer: a case-control study among French Canadians in Montreal. Cancer Detect Prev. 1998. 22:396-404. PMID:9727620. Research Center, CHUM, Department of Nutrition, University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
268	Giles G,Ireland P. Diet, nutrition and prostate cancer. Int J Cancer. 1997. Suppl 10:13-7. PMID:9209014. Cancer Epidemiology Centre, Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria, Carlton South, Australia. ggg@accv.org.au	Study design
269	Gingras D,Beliveau R. Colorectal cancer prevention through dietary and lifestyle modifications. Cancer Microenviron. 2011. 4:133-9. PMID:21909875. Laboratoire de Medecine Moleculaire, Universite du Quebec a Montreal, C.P. 8888, Succ. Centre-ville, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, H3C 3P8.	Study design
270	Giovannucci E,Liu Y,Platz EA,Stampfer MJ,Willett WC. Risk factors for prostate cancer incidence and progression in the health professionals follow-up study. Int J Cancer. 2007. 121:1571-8. PMID:17450530. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Hospital, Boston, MA 02115, USA. edward.giovannucci@channing.harvard.edu	
271	Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Colditz GA, Stampfer MJ, Ascherio A, Chute CG, Willett WC. A prospective study of dietary fat and risk of prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:1571-9. PMID:8105097. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.	Independent Variable, Comparator
272	Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Liu Y, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC. A prospective study of tomato products, lycopene, and prostate cancer risk. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2002. 94:391-8. PMID:11880478. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. edward.giovannucci@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
273	Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Liu Y, Willett WC. Height, predictors of C-peptide and cancer risk in men. Int J Epidemiol. 2004. 33:217-25. PMID:15075172. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, 181 Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. edward.giovannucci@channing.harvard.edu	Comparator
274	Giovannucci E, Stampfer MJ, Colditz GA, Rimm EB, Trichopoulos D, Rosner BA, Speizer FE, Willett WC. Folate, methionine, and alcohol intake and risk of colorectal adenoma. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:875-84. PMID:8492316. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. 02115.	Independent Variable, Comparator
275	Girard H, Butler LM, Villeneuve L, Millikan RC, Sinha R, Sandler RS, Guillemette C. UGT1A1 and UGT1A9 functional variants, meat intake, and colon cancer, among Caucasians and African-Americans. Mutat Res. 2008. 644:56-63. PMID:18675828. Pharmacogenomics Laboratory, CHUQ Research Center and Faculty of Pharmacy, Laval University, G1V 4G2 Quebec, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
276	Godley PA, Campbell MK, Miller C, Gallagher P, Martinson FE, Mohler JL, Sandler RS. Correlation between biomarkers of omega-3 fatty acid consumption and questionnaire data in African American and Caucasian United States males with and without prostatic carcinoma. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1996. 5:115-	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	9. PMID:8850272. Division of Hematology/Oncology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill 27599-7305, USA.	
277	Goetz-Perry C. A low fat dietary pattern intervention did not reduce breast cancer, colorectal cancer, or CVD in postmenopausal women. Evid Based Nurs. 2006. 9:112-3. PMID:17076013. Victorian Order of Nurses, Grey-Bruce Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada.	Study design
278	Gold EB,Pierce JP,Natarajan L,Stefanick ML,Laughlin GA,Caan BJ,Flatt SW,Emond JA,Saquib N,Madlensky L,Kealey S,Wasserman L,Thomson CA,Rock CL,Parker BA,Karanja N,Jones V,Hajek RA,Pu M,Mortimer JE. Dietary pattern influences breast cancer prognosis in women without hot flashes: the women's healthy eating and living trial. J Clin Oncol. 2009. 27:352-9. PMID:19075284. Department of Public Health Sciences, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
279	Goldberg MJ,Smith JW,Nichols RL. Comparison of the fecal microflora of Seventh-Day Adventists with individuals consuming a general diet. Implications concerning colonic carcinoma. Ann Surg. 1977. 186:97-100. PMID:327955.	Independent Variable, Outcome
280	Goldbohm RA,van den Brandt PA,van 't Veer P,Brants HA,Dorant E,Sturmans F,Hermus RJ. A prospective cohort study on the relation between meat consumption and the risk of colon cancer. Cancer Res. 1994. 54:718-23. PMID:8306333. Department of Nutrition, TNO-Toxicology and Nutrition Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable, Comparator
281	Goldbohm RA, Van den Brandt PA, Van 't Veer P, Dorant E, Sturmans F, Hermus RJ. Prospective study on alcohol consumption and the risk of cancer of the colon and rectum in the Netherlands. Cancer Causes Control. 1994. 5:95-104. PMID:8167268. TNO Toxicology and Nutrition Institute, Zeist, Netherlands.	Independent Variable, Comparator
282	Gong Z,Ambrosone CB,McCann SE,Zirpoli G,Chandran U,Hong CC,Bovbjerg DH,Jandorf L,Ciupak G,Pawlish K,Lu Q,Hwang H,Khoury T,Wiam B,Bandera EV. Associations of dietary folate, Vitamins B6 and B12 and methionine intake with risk of breast cancer among African American and European American	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	women. International Journal of Cancer. 2014. 134:1422-1435. PMID:#accession number#. Gong, Z., Department of Cancer Prevention and Control, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, United States	
283 .	Gonzalez CA. Nutrition and cancer: the current epidemiological evidence. Br J Nutr. 2006. 96 Suppl 1:S42-5. PMID:16923250. Department of Epidemiology and Cancer Registry, Unit of Nutrition, Environment and Cancer, Catalan Institute of Oncology Gran Via s/n, Hospitalet de Llobregat-Barcelona, Spain. cagonzalez@ico.scs.es	Study design, Comparator
284 .	Gonzalez CA, Riboli E. Diet and cancer prevention: Contributions from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. Eur J Cancer. 2010. 46:2555-62. PMID:20843485. Unit of Nutrition, Environment and Cancer, Programme of Epidemiological Cancer Research, Institut Catala d'Oncologia, Av. Gran Via s/n, km 2.7, 08907 L'Hospitalet, Barcelona, Spain. cagonzalez@iconcologia.net	Study design
285 .	Goodman GT, Davidovitz H, Tepper SA, Kritchevsky D. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Comparison of serum hexosaminidase levels. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:949-51. PMID:6486103.	Outcome
286 .	Goodman MJ. Breast cancer in multi-ethnic populations: the Hawaii perspective. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 1991. 18 Suppl 1:S5-9. PMID:1873558. University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96822.	Study design, Independent Variable
287 .	Goodman MT, Nomura AM, Wilkens LR, Hankin J. The association of diet, obesity, and breast cancer in Hawaii. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1992. 1:269-75. PMID:1303126. Epidemiology Program, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813.	Study design, Independent Variable
288 .	Goodman MT, Shvetsov YB, Wilkens LR, Franke AA, Le Marchand L, Kakazu KK, Nomura AM, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. Urinary phytoestrogen excretion and postmenopausal breast cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2009. 2:887-94. PMID:19789300. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, 1236 Lauhala Street, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	marc@crch.hawaii.edu	
289	Gorbach SL,Morrill-LaBrode A,Woods MN,Dwyer JT,Selles WD,Henderson M, Jr. Insull W,Goldman S,Thompson D,Clifford C,et al.. Changes in food patterns during a low-fat dietary intervention in women. J Am Diet Assoc. 1990. 90:802-9. PMID:2345252. Department of Community Health, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA 02111.	Outcome
290	Gordon NH. Socioeconomic factors and breast cancer in black and white Americans. Cancer Metastasis Rev. 2003. 22:55-65. PMID:12716037. Bioethics Department, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 44106-4976, USA. nhg2@po.cwru.edu	Independent Variable
291	Gorin SS,Jacobson J. Diet and breast cancer surveillance behaviors among Harlem women. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 2001. 952:153-60. PMID:11795435. Department of Sociomedical Sciences, Mailman School of Public Health of Columbia University, New York, New York 10032, USA.	Study design, Comparator
292	Gorlova OY,Weng SF,Hernandez L,Spitz MR,Forman MR. Dietary patterns affect lung cancer risk in never smokers. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:842-9. PMID:21774612. Department of Epidemiology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas 77030, USA. oygorlov@mdanderson.org	Study design
293	Green MS. Differences between Israeli Jews and Arabs in morbidity and mortality rates for diseases potentially associated with dietary risk factors. Public Health Rev. 1998. 26:31-40. PMID:9775718. Israel Center for Disease Control, Ministry of Health, Gertner Institute, Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Tel Hashomer, Israel.	Study design
294	Greenwald P,Lanza E. Dietary fiber and colon cancer. Bol Asoc Med P R. 1986. 78:311-3. PMID:3015163.	Study design
295	Gregorio DI,Emrich LJ,Graham S,Marshall JR,Nemoto T. Dietary fat consumption and survival among	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	women with breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1985. 75:37-41. PMID:3859694.	
296 .	Gronberg H,Damber L,Damber JE. Total food consumption and body mass index in relation to prostate cancer risk: a case-control study in Sweden with prospectively collected exposure data. J Urol. 1996. 155:969-74. PMID:8583620. Department of Oncology, and Urology, Umea University, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
297 .	Halbert CH,Bellamy S,Bowman M,Briggs V,Delmoor E,Purnell J,Rogers R,Weathers B,Kumanyika S. Effects of integrated risk counseling for cancer and cardiovascular disease in African Americans. J Natl Med Assoc. 2010. 102:396-402. PMID:20533774. Center for Community-Based Research and Health Disparities, Department of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia USA. chanita@mail.med.upenn.edu	Outcome
298 .	Hammar N,Norell SE. Retrospective versus original information on diet among cases of colorectal cancer and controls. Int J Epidemiol. 1991. 20:621-7. PMID:1955245. Department of Epidemiology, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.	Study design, Independent Variable
299 .	Hankin JH,Zhao LP,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN. Attributable risk of breast, prostate, and lung cancer in Hawaii due to saturated fat. Cancer Causes Control. 1992. 3:17-23. PMID:1536909. Epidemiology Program, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813.	Study design, Independent Variable
300 .	Hann CS,Rock CL,King I,Drewnowski A. Validation of the Healthy Eating Index with use of plasma biomarkers in a clinical sample of women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2001. 74:479-86. PMID:11566646. Loma Linda University Medical Center, Loma Linda, CA, USA.	Study design, Outcome
301 .	Hansen L,Skeie G,Landberg R,Lund E,Palmqvist R,Johansson I,Dragsted LO,Egeberg R,Johnsen NF,Christensen J,Overvad K,Tjonneland A,Olsen A. Intake of dietary fiber, especially from cereal foods, is associated with lower incidence of colon cancer in the HELGA cohort. Int J Cancer. 2012. 131:469-78. PMID:21866547. Danish Cancer Society, Institute of Cancer Epidemiology, Copenhagen, Denmark. louhan@cancer.dk	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
302 .	Hara N,Sakata K,Nagai M,Fujita Y,Hashimoto T,Yanagawa H. Statistical analyses on the pattern of food consumption and digestive-tract cancers in Japan. Nutr Cancer. 1984. 6:220-8. PMID:6545578.	Independent Variable, Comparator
303 .	Hardin J,Cheng I,Witte JS. Impact of consumption of vegetable, fruit, grain, and high glycemic index foods on aggressive prostate cancer risk. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:860-72. PMID:21774611. Department of Epidemiology, University of California at San Francisco, San Francisco, California 94158-9001, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
304 .	Harlan LC,Coates RJ,Block G,Greenberg RS,Ershow A,Forman M,Austin DF,Chen V,Heymsfield SB. Estrogen receptor status and dietary intakes in breast cancer patients. Epidemiology. 1993. 4:25-31. PMID:8420576. Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
305 .	Harmon BE,Morimoto Y,Beckford F,Franke AA,Stanczyk FZ,Maskarinec G. Oestrogen levels in serum and urine of premenopausal women eating low and high amounts of meat. Public Health Nutr. 2013. #volume#:1-7. PMID:24050121. 1 University of Hawaii Cancer Center, 701 Ilalo Street, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Outcome
306 .	Harnack L,Nicodemus K, Jr. Jacobs DR,Folsom AR. An evaluation of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans in relation to cancer occurrence. Am J Clin Nutr. 2002. 76:889-96. PMID:12324305. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, USA. harnack@epi.umn.edu	Independent Variable
307 .	Hastert TA,Beresford SA,Patterson RE,Kristal AR,White E. Adherence to WCRF/AICR cancer prevention recommendations and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2013. 22:1498-508. PMID:23780838. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center; Department of Epidemiology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, USA. thastert@umich.edu	Independent Variable
308 .	Hauner H,Hauner D. The Impact of Nutrition on the Development and Prognosis of Breast Cancer. Breast Care (Basel). 2010. 5:377-381. PMID:21494402. Else Kroner-Fresenius-Center for Nutritional Medicine, Technische Universitat Munchen, Germany.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
309	Hawkes AL,Chambers SK,Pakenham KI,Patrao TA,Baade PD,Lynch BM,Aitken JF,Meng X,Courneya KS. Effects of a telephone-delivered multiple health behavior change intervention (CanChange) on health and behavioral outcomes in survivors of colorectal cancer: a randomized controlled trial. J Clin Oncol. 2013. 31:2313-21. PMID:23690410. Viertel Centre for Research in Cancer Control, Cancer Council Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. anna.hawkes@gmail.com	Unhealthy subjects
310	Hayes RB,Ziegler RG,Gridley G,Swanson C,Greenberg RS,Swanson GM,Schoenberg JB,Silverman DT,Brown LM,Pottern LM,Liff J,Schwartz AG, Jr. Fraumeni JF,Hoover RN. Dietary factors and risks for prostate cancer among blacks and whites in the United States. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:25-34. PMID:9950236. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA. hayesr@epndce.nci.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
311	Hedlund TE,Maroni PD,Ferucci PG,Dayton R,Barnes S,Jones K,Moore R,Ogden LG,Wahala K,Sackett HM,Gray KJ. Long-term dietary habits affect soy isoflavone metabolism and accumulation in prostatic fluid in caucasian men. J Nutr. 2005. 135:1400-6. PMID:15930444. School of Medicine, Department of Pathology, The University of Colorado Cancer Center, Denver, USA. Tammy.Hedlund@UCHSC.edu	Independent Variable, Outcome
312	Henquin N,Trostler N,Horn Y. Nutritional risk factors and breast cancer in Jewish and Arab women. Cancer Nurs. 1994. 17:326-33. PMID:7954380. Department of Oncology, Assaf Harofeh Medical Center, Zerifin, Israel.	Study design, Independent Variable
313	Hermann S,Rohrmann S,Linseisen J. Lifestyle factors, obesity and the risk of colorectal adenomas in EPIC-Heidelberg. Cancer Causes Control. 2009. 20:1397-408. PMID:19466571. Division of Cancer Epidemiology (C020), German Cancer Research Center, Im Neuenheimer Feld 280, 69120, Heidelberg, Germany.	Independent Variable, Comparator
314	Heshmat MY,Kaul L,Kovi J,Jackson MA,Jackson AG,Jones GW,Edson M,Enterline JP,Worrell RG,Perry SL. Nutrition and prostate cancer: a case-control study. Prostate. 1985. 6:7-17. PMID:4038555.	Study design, Independent Variable
315	Higginbotham S,Zhang ZF,Lee IM,Cook NR,Giovannucci E,Buring JE,Liu S,Women's Health S. Dietary	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	glycemic load and risk of colorectal cancer in the Women's Health Study. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2004. 96:229-33. PMID:14759990. Department of Epidemiology, University of California at Los Angeles, USA.	Comparator
316.	Hill P, Garbaczewski L, Helman P, Walker AR, Garnes H, Wynder EL. Environmental factors and breast and prostatic cancer. Cancer Res. 1981. 41:3817-8. PMID:7260953.	Study design
317.	Hinds MW, Kolonel LN, Hankin JH, Lee J. Dietary cholesterol and lung cancer risk in a multiethnic population in Hawaii. Int J Cancer. 1983. 32:727-32. PMID:6654525.	Study design, Independent Variable
318.	Hinds MW, Kolonel LN, Hankin JH, Lee J. Dietary vitamin A, carotene, vitamin C and risk of lung cancer in Hawaii. Am J Epidemiol. 1984. 119:227-37. PMID:6695902.	Study design, Independent Variable
319.	Hirayama T. Association between alcohol consumption and cancer of the sigmoid colon: observations from a Japanese cohort study. Lancet. 1989. 2:725-7. PMID:2570969. Institute of Preventive Oncology, Tokyo, Japan.	Independent Variable, Comparator
320.	Hirose K, Matsuo K, Iwata H, Tajima K. Dietary patterns and the risk of breast cancer in Japanese women. Cancer Sci. 2007. 98:1431-8. PMID:17627618. Department of Planning and Information, Aichi Prefectural Institute of Public Health, 7-6 Azanagare, Tsujimachi, Kita-ku, Nagoya 462-8576, Japan. kaoru_hirose@pref.aichi.lg.jp	Study design, Unhealthy subjects
321.	Hirose K, Takezaki T, Hamajima N, Miura S, Tajima K. Dietary factors protective against breast cancer in Japanese premenopausal and postmenopausal women. Int J Cancer. 2003. 107:276-82. PMID:12949807. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan. khirose@aichi-cc.jp	Independent Variable, Comparator
322.	Hislop TG, Bajdik CD, Balneaves LG, Holmes A, Chan S, Wu E, Abanto ZU, Butler AL. Physical and emotional health effects and social consequences after participation in a low-fat, high-carbohydrate dietary trial for more than 5 years. J Clin Oncol. 2006. 24:2311-7. PMID:16710029. Cancer Control Research, British	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Columbia Cancer Agency, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. ghislop@bccancer.bc.ca	
323	Hislop TG,Band PR,Deschamps M,Ng V,Coldman AJ,Worth AJ,Labo T. Diet and histologic types of benign breast disease defined by subsequent risk of breast cancer. Am J Epidemiol. 1990. 131:263-70. PMID:2296979. Division of Epidemiology, Biometry and Occupational Oncology, Cancer Control Agency of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
324	Hislop TG,Coldman AJ,Elwood JM,Brauer G,Kan L. Childhood and recent eating patterns and risk of breast cancer. Cancer Detect Prev. 1986. 9:47-58. PMID:3731194.	Study design, Independent Variable
325	Ho SY,Schooling M,Hui LL,McGhee SM,Mak KH,Lam TH. Soy consumption and mortality in Hong Kong: proxy-reported case-control study of all older adult deaths in 1998. Prev Med. 2006. 43:20-6. PMID:16631248. Department of Community Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, PR China.	Study design, Independent Variable
326	Ho VW,Leung K,Hsu A,Luk B,Lai J,Shen SY,Minchinton AI,Waterhouse D,Bally MB,Lin W,Nelson BH,Sly LM,Krystal G. A low carbohydrate, high protein diet slows tumor growth and prevents cancer initiation. Cancer Res. 2011. 71:4484-93. PMID:21673053. The Terry Fox Laboratory, BC Cancer Research Centre, BC Cancer Agency, Department of Pediatrics, Division of Gastroenterology, BC Children's Hospital & University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.	Non Human Subjects
327	Ho EE,Atwood JR, Jr. Meyskens FL. Methodological development of dietary fiber intervention to lower colon cancer risk. Prog Clin Biol Res. 1987. 248:263-81. PMID:2823286. Cancer Prevention and Control Program, Arizona Cancer Center, Tucson.	Study design
328	Hodge AM,English DR,McCredie MR,Severi G,Boyle P,Hopper JL,Giles GG. Foods, nutrients and prostate cancer. Cancer Causes Control. 2004. 15:11-20. PMID:14970730. Cancer Epidemiology Centre, The Cancer Council Victoria, Melbourne, Australia.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
329	Hoff G, Moen IE, Trygg K, Frolich W, Foerster A, Vatn M, Sauar J, Larsen S. Colorectal adenomas and food. A prospective study of change in volume and total mass of adenomas in man. Scand J Gastroenterol. 1988. 23:1253-8. PMID:3249923. Medical Dept., Telemark Sentralsykehus, Skien, Norway.	Independent Variable, Outcome
330	Hofstad B, Vatn M, Hoff G, Larsen S, Osnes M. Growth of colorectal polyps: design of a prospective, randomized, placebo-controlled intervention study in patients with colorectal polyps. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1992. 1:415-22. PMID:1463996. Medical Department, Ulleval Hospital, Oslo, Norway.	Outcome
331	Hogervorst JG, Schouten LJ, Konings EJ, Goldbohm RA, van den Brandt PA. Lung cancer risk in relation to dietary acrylamide intake. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2009. 101:651-62. PMID:19401552. Department of Epidemiology, GROW-School for Oncology and Developmental Biology, Maastricht University, PO Box 616, 6200 Maastricht, the Netherlands. jgf.hogervorst@epid.unimaas.nl	Independent Variable, Comparator
332	Holm LE, Callmer E, Hjalmar ML, Lidbrink E, Nilsson B, Skoog L. Dietary habits and prognostic factors in breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1989. 81:1218-23. PMID:2547078. Department of Cancer Prevention, Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
333	Holm LE, Nordevang E, Hjalmar ML, Lidbrink E, Callmer E, Nilsson B. Treatment failure and dietary habits in women with breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1993. 85:32-6. PMID:8416253. Department of Cancer Prevention, Radiumhemmet, Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.	Unhealthy subjects
334	Holmes MD, Powell IJ, Campos H, Stampfer MJ, Giovannucci EL, Willett WC. Validation of a food frequency questionnaire measurement of selected nutrients using biological markers in African-American men. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2007. 61:1328-36. PMID:17299490. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA. michelle.holmes@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
335	Holt PR, Wolper C, Moss SF, Yang K, Lipkin M. Comparison of calcium supplementation or low-fat dairy foods on epithelial cell proliferation and differentiation. Nutr Cancer. 2001. 41:150-5. PMID:12094618.	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Gastrointestinal Division, Department of Medicine, St. Luke's/Roosevelt Hospital Center and Columbia University, New York, NY, USA.	Outcome
336	Hong YC, Lee KH, Kim WC, Choi SK, Woo ZH, Shin SK, Kim H. Polymorphisms of XRCC1 gene, alcohol consumption and colorectal cancer. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2005. 116:428-32. PMID:15800946. Department of Preventive Medicine, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea.	Study design, Independent Variable
337	Horn-Ross PL, John EM, Lee M, Stewart SL, Koo J, Sakoda LC, Shiao AC, Goldstein J, Davis P, Perez-Stable EJ. Phytoestrogen consumption and breast cancer risk in a multiethnic population: the Bay Area Breast Cancer Study. <i>Am J Epidemiol</i> . 2001. 154:434-41. PMID:11532785. Northern California Cancer Center, Union City, CA 94587, USA. phornros@nccc.org	Study design, Independent Variable
338	Hoshiyama Y, Sekine T, Sasaba T. A case-control study of colorectal cancer and its relation to diet, cigarettes, and alcohol consumption in Saitama Prefecture, Japan. <i>Tohoku J Exp Med</i> . 1993. 171:153-65. PMID:8128484. Department of Epidemiology, Saitama Cancer Center Research Institute.	Study design, Independent Variable
339	Howard BV, Manson JE, Stefanick ML, Beresford SA, Frank G, Jones B, Rodabough RJ, Snetselaar L, Thomson C, Tinker L, Vitolins M, Prentice R. Low-fat dietary pattern and weight change over 7 years: the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. <i>JAMA</i> . 2006. 295:39-49. PMID:16391215. MedStar Research Institute, Washington, DC, USA. Barbara.V.Howard@MedStar.net	Outcome
340	Howarth NC, Murphy SP, Wilkens LR, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. The association of glycemic load and carbohydrate intake with colorectal cancer risk in the Multiethnic Cohort Study. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2008. 88:1074-82. PMID:18842796. Cancer Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawai'i, University of Hawai'i, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Independent Variable, Comparator
341	Howie BJ, Shultz TD. Dietary and hormonal interrelationships among vegetarian Seventh-Day Adventists and nonvegetarian men. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 1985. 42:127-34. PMID:4014062.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
342 .	Hsieh LJ, Carter HB, Landis PK, Tucker KL, Metter EJ, Newschaffer CJ, Platz EA. Association of energy intake with prostate cancer in a long-term aging study: Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging (United States). <i>Urology</i> . 2003. 61:297-301. PMID:12597934. Department of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland 21205, USA.	Independent Variable
343 .	Hsing AW, McLaughlin JK, Chow WH, Schuman LM, Co Chien HT, Gridley G, Bjelke E, Wacholder S, Blot WJ. Risk factors for colorectal cancer in a prospective study among U.S. white men. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 1998. 77:549-53. PMID:9679757. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA. hsinga@epndce.nci.nih.gov	Independent Variable
344 .	Hu J, La Vecchia C, Augustin LS, Negri E, de Groh M, Morrison H, Mery L, Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Glycemic index, glycemic load and cancer risk. <i>Ann Oncol</i> . 2013. 24:245-51. PMID:22831983. Science Integration Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, ON, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
345 .	Hu J, La Vecchia C, de Groh M, Negri E, Morrison H, Mery L, Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Dietary trans fatty acids and cancer risk. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2011. 20:530-8. PMID:21701388. Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
346 .	Hu J, La Vecchia C, de Groh M, Negri E, Morrison H, Mery L, Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Dietary cholesterol intake and cancer. <i>Ann Oncol</i> . 2012. 23:491-500. PMID:21543628. Science Integration Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
347 .	Hu J, La Vecchia C, DesMeules M, Negri E, Mery L, Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Meat and fish consumption and cancer in Canada. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2008. 60:313-24. PMID:18444165. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu_hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	
348	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Gibbons L,Negri E,Mery L. Nutrients and risk of prostate cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2010. 62:710-8. PMID:20661818. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 785 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
349	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Morrison H,Negri E,Mery L,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Salt, processed meat and the risk of cancer. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:132-9. PMID:21160428. Science Integration Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 785 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
350	Hu J,La Vecchia C,Negri E,Mery L. Nutrients and risk of colon cancer. Cancers (Basel). 2010. 2:51-67. PMID:24281033. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, 785 Carling Avenue, AL: 6807B, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 Canada. jinfu.hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca.	Study design, Independent Variable
351	Hu J,Mery L,Desmeules M,Macleod M,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Diet and vitamin or mineral supplementation and risk of rectal cancer in Canada. Acta Oncol. 2007. 46:342-54. PMID:17450470. Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ontario, Ottawa, Canada. Jinfu_Hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable
352	Hu J,Morrison H,Mery L,DesMeules M,Macleod M,Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research G. Diet and vitamin or mineral supplementation and risk of colon cancer by subsite in Canada. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2007. 16:275-91. PMID:17554200. Evidence and Risk Assessment Division, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, Public Health Agency of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Jinfu_hu@phac-aspc.gc.ca	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
353	Huang XE,Hirose K,Wakai K,Matsuo K,Ito H,Xiang J,Takezaki T,Tajima K. Comparison of lifestyle risk factors by family history for gastric, breast, lung and colorectal cancer. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:419-27. PMID:15546249. Department of Chemotherapy, Jiangsu Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Nanjing 210009, China. huangxinen06@yahoo.com.cn	Independent Variable
354	Hunter DJ,Manson JE,Colditz GA,Stampfer MJ,Rosner B,Hennekens CH,Speizer FE,Willett WC. A prospective study of the intake of vitamins C, E, and A and the risk of breast cancer. N Engl J Med. 1993. 329:234-40. PMID:8292129. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115.	Independent Variable
355	Hunter K,Linn MW,Harris R. Dietary patterns and cancer of the digestive tract in older patients. J Am Geriatr Soc. 1980. 28:405-9. PMID:7410764.	Independent Variable
356	Ibrayev Y,Oda K,Fraser GE,Knutsen SF. Utilization of prostate cancer screening according to dietary patterns and other demographic variables. The adventist health study-2. J Cancer. 2013. 4:416-26. PMID:23833686. Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Population Medicine, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA 92350, USA.	Outcome
357	Inoue M,Tajima K,Hirose K,Hamajima N,Takezaki T,Hirai T,Kato T,Ohno Y. Subsite-specific risk factors for colorectal cancer: a hospital-based case-control study in Japan. Cancer Causes Control. 1995. 6:14-22. PMID:7718730. Division of Epidemiology, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan.	Study design, Independent Variable
358	Ito Y,Wakai K,Suzuki K,Tamakoshi A,Seki N,Ando M,Nishino Y,Kondo T,Watanabe Y,Ozasa K,Ohno Y,Group JS. Serum carotenoids and mortality from lung cancer: a case-control study nested in the Japan Collaborative Cohort (JACC) study. Cancer Sci. 2003. 94:57-63. PMID:12708475. Department of Public Health, Fujita Health University School of Health Sciences, 1-98 Dengakugakubo, Kutsukake-cho, Toyoake, Aichi 470-1192. yoshiito@fujita-hu.ac.jp	Independent Variable
359	Izano MA,Fung TT,Chiuve SS,Hu FB,Holmes MD. Are diet quality scores after breast cancer diagnosis	OutcomeUnhealthy

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	associated with improved breast cancer survival?. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:820-6. PMID:23909725. The Channing Division of Network Medicine, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA.	subjects
360	Jackson M,Tulloch-Reid M,Walker S,McFarlane-Anderson N,Bennett F,Francis D,Coard K. Dietary patterns as predictors of prostate cancer in Jamaican men. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:367-74. PMID:23530635. Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica. maria.jackson@uwimona.edu.jm	Study design
361	Jackson M,Walker S,Simpson C,McFarlane-Anderson N,Bennett F. Are food patterns associated with prostate cancer in Jamaican men: a preliminary report. Infect Agent Cancer. 2009. 4 Suppl 1:S5. PMID:19208210. Dept, of Community Health and Psychiatry, University of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston, Jamaica. maria.jackson@uwimona.edu.jm	Study design
362	Jackson MA,Kovi J,Heshmat MY,Jones GW,Rao MS,Ahluwalia BS. Factors involved in the high incidence of prostatic cancer among American blacks. Prog Clin Biol Res. 1981. 53:111-32. PMID:7465581.	Study design, Independent Variable
363	Jackson MD,Walker SP,Simpson-Smith CM,Lindsay CM,Smith G,McFarlane-Anderson N,Bennett FI,Coard KC,Aiken WD,Tulloch T,Paul TJ,Wan RL. Associations of whole-blood fatty acids and dietary intakes with prostate cancer in Jamaica. Cancer Causes Control. 2012. 23:23-33. PMID:21984307. Department of Community Health and Psychiatry, University of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston, Jamaica, maria.jackson@uwimona.edu.jm	Study design, Independent Variable
364	Jacobs ET,Giuliano AR,Roe DJ,Guillen-Rodriguez JM,Hartz VL,Whitacre RC,Alberts DS,Martinez ME. Dietary change in an intervention trial of wheat bran fiber and colorectal adenoma recurrence. Ann Epidemiol. 2004. 14:280-6. PMID:15066608. Arizona Cancer Center, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85724-5024, USA. jacobse@u.arizona.edu	Outcome
365	Jansen MC,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Feskens EJ,Streppel MT,Kok FJ,Kromhout D. Quantity and variety of fruit and vegetable consumption and cancer risk. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 48:142-8. PMID:15231448. Center for	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Nutrition and Health, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, The Netherlands.	Comparator
366 .	Jarosz M, Sekula W, Rychlik E. Trends in Dietary Patterns, Alcohol Intake, Tobacco Smoking, and Colorectal Cancer in Polish Population in 1960-2008. Biomed Res Int. 2013. 2013:183204. PMID:24369529. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics with Clinic of Metabolic Diseases and Gastroenterology National Food and Nutrition Institute, Powsinska St. 61/63, 02-903 Warsaw, Poland.	Study design
367 .	Jedrychowski W, Maugeri U. An apple a day may hold colorectal cancer at bay: recent evidence from a case-control study. Rev Environ Health. 2009. 24:59-74. PMID:19476292. Chair of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland. myjedryc@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Independent Variable
368 .	Jedrychowski W, Maugeri U, Pac A, Sochacka-Tatara E, Galas A. Protective effect of fish consumption on colorectal cancer risk. Hospital-based case-control study in Eastern Europe. Ann Nutr Metab. 2008. 53:295-302. PMID:19169007. Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland. myjedryc@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Study design, Independent Variable
369 .	Jedrychowski W, Steindorf K, Popiela T, Wahrendorf J, Tobiasz-Adamczyk B, Kulig J, Penar A. Risk of colorectal cancer from alcohol consumption at lower vitamin intakes. A hospital-based case-control study in Poland. Rev Environ Health. 2001. 16:213-22. PMID:11765910. Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Coll. Med Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland. Myjedryc@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Study design, Independent Variable
370 .	Jedrychowski W, Steindorf K, Popiela T, Wahrendorf J, Tobiasz-Adamczyk B, Kulig J, Penar A. Alcohol consumption and the risk of colorectal cancer at low levels of micronutrient intake. Med Sci Monit. 2002. 8:CR357-63. PMID:12011778. Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Coll. Med. Jagiellonian University, Cracow, Poland.	Study design, Independent Variable
371 .	Jian L, Lee AH, Binns CW. Tea and lycopene protect against prostate cancer. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2007. 16 Suppl 1:453-7. PMID:17392149. School of Public Health, Curtin University of Technology, GPO Box U 1987,	Independent Variable, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Perth, WA 6845, Australia. L.Jian@exchange.curtin.edu.au	
372	Johansson G,Holmen A,Persson L,Hogstedt B,Wassen C,Ottova L,Gustafsson JA. Dietary influence on some proposed risk factors for colon cancer: fecal and urinary mutagenic activity and the activity of some intestinal bacterial enzymes. Cancer Detect Prev. 1997. 21:258-66. PMID:9167043. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.	Outcome
373	Johansson G,Holmen A,Persson L,Hogstedt R,Wassen C,Ottova L,Gustafsson JA. The effect of a shift from a mixed diet to a lacto-vegetarian diet on human urinary and fecal mutagenic activity. Carcinogenesis. 1992. 13:153-7. PMID:1310903. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital, Sweden.	Outcome
374	Johansson GK,Ottova L,Gustafsson JA. Shift from a mixed diet to a lactovegetarian diet: influence on some cancer-associated intestinal bacterial enzyme activities. Nutr Cancer. 1990. 14:239-46. PMID:2128119. Department of Medical Nutrition, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University Hospital, Sweden.	Outcome
375	John EM,Stern MC,Sinha R,Koo J. Meat consumption, cooking practices, meat mutagens, and risk of prostate cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:525-37. PMID:21526454. Cancer Prevention Institute of California, Fremont, California 94538, USA. esther.john@CPIC.org	Study design, Independent Variable
376	Jonas CR,McCullough ML,Teras LR,Walker-Thurmond KA,Thun MJ,Calle EE. Dietary glycemic index, glycemic load, and risk of incident breast cancer in postmenopausal women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:573-7. PMID:12815005. Department of Epidemiology and Surveillance Research, American Cancer Society, Atlanta, Georgia 30329-4251, USA. jonasclyn@aol.com	Independent Variable
377	Jordan I,Hebestreit A,Swai B,Krawinkel MB. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among women in northern Tanzania: a case-control study. Eur J Nutr. 2013. 52:905-15. PMID:22729968. Institute of Nutritional Sciences, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, Wilhelmstr. 20, 35392, Giessen, Germany.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Irmgard.Jordan@ernaehrung.uni-giessen.de	
378	Joshi AD,Corral R,Catsburg C,Lewinger JP,Koo J,John EM,Ingles SA,Stern MC. Red meat and poultry, cooking practices, genetic susceptibility and risk of prostate cancer: results from a multiethnic case-control study. Carcinogenesis. 2012. 33:2108-18. PMID:22822096. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center Los Angeles, CA 90033, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
379	Joshi AD,John EM,Koo J,Ingles SA,Stern MC. Fish intake, cooking practices, and risk of prostate cancer: results from a multi-ethnic case-control study. Cancer Causes Control. 2012. 23:405-20. PMID:22207320. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
380	Jung S,Spiegelman D,Baglietto L,Bernstein L,Boggs DA,van den Brandt PA,Buring JE,Cerhan JR,Gaudet MM,Giles GG,Goodman G,Hakansson N,Hankinson SE,Helzlsouer K,Horn-Ross PL,Inoue M,Krogh V,Lof M,McCullough ML,Miller AB,Neuhouser ML,Palmer JR,Park Y,Robien K,Rohan TE,Scarmo S,Schairer C,Schouten LJ,Shikany JM,Sieri S,Tsugane S,Visvanathan K,Weiderpass E,Willett WC,Wolk A,Zeleniuch-Jacquotte A,Zhang SM,Zhang X,Ziegler RG,Smith-Warner SA. Fruit and vegetable intake and risk of breast cancer by hormone receptor status. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2013. 105:219-36. PMID:23349252. Channing Division of Network Medicine, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. pojun@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
381	Kabat GC,Miller AB,Jain M,Rohan TE. A cohort study of dietary iron and heme iron intake and risk of colorectal cancer in women. Br J Cancer. 2007. 97:118-22. PMID:17551493. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Room 1301, NY 10461, USA. gkabat@aecom.yu.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
382	Kamath R,Mahajan KS,Ashok L,Sanal TS. A study on risk factors of breast cancer among patients attending	Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	the tertiary care hospital, in udupi district. Indian J Community Med. 2013. 38:95-9. PMID:23878422. Department of Public Health, Manipal University, Manipal, Karnataka, India.	
383 .	Kamath SK,Murillo G, Jr. Chatterton RT,Hussain EA,Amin D,Mortillaro E,Peterson CT,Alekel DL. Breast cancer risk factors in two distinct ethnic groups: Indian and Pakistani vs. American premenopausal women. Nutr Cancer. 1999. 35:16-26. PMID:10624702. College of Health and Human Development Sciences, Chicago, IL, USA.	Independent Variable, Outcome
384 .	Kampman E,Goldbohm RA,van den Brandt PA,van 't Veer P. Fermented dairy products, calcium, and colorectal cancer in The Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Res. 1994. 54:3186-90. PMID:8205538. Department of Epidemiology, TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable
385 .	Kampman E,Slattery ML,Bigler J,Leppert M,Samowitz W,Caan BJ,Potter JD. Meat consumption, genetic susceptibility, and colon cancer risk: a United States multicenter case-control study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:15-24. PMID:9950235. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Cancer Prevention Research Program, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
386 .	Kampman E,van 't Veer P,Hiddink GJ,van Aken-Schneijder P,Kok FJ,Hermus RJ. Fermented dairy products, dietary calcium and colon cancer: a case-control study in The Netherlands. Int J Cancer. 1994. 59:170-6. PMID:7927914. Department of Epidemiology, TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist.	Study design, Independent Variable
387 .	Kampman E,Verhoeven D,Sloots L,van 't Veer P. Vegetable and animal products as determinants of colon cancer risk in Dutch men and women. Cancer Causes Control. 1995. 6:225-34. PMID:7612802. TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Study design, Independent Variable
388 .	Kang HB,Zhang YF,Yang JD,Lu KL. Study on soy isoflavone consumption and risk of breast cancer and survival. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:995-8. PMID:22631686. Department of General Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Inner Mongolia Medical College, Hohhot, China. khbpeter@163.com	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
389	Kant AK,Schatzkin A,Graubard BI,Schairer C. A prospective study of diet quality and mortality in women. JAMA. 2000. 283:2109-15. PMID:10791502. Department of Family, Nutrition, and Exercise Sciences, Queens College of the City University of New York, Flushing, USA.	Outcome
390	Karimi Z,Houshiar-rad A,Mirzayi H,Rashidkhani B. Dietary patterns and breast cancer among women. Iranian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism. 2012. 14:53-62. PMID:#accession number#. Rashidkhani, B., National Nutrition and Food Technology Research Institute, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran	Study design
391	Karimi Z,Jessri M,Houshiar-Rad A,Mirzaei HR,Rashidkhani B. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among women. Public Health Nutr. 2013. #volume#:1-9. PMID:23651876. 1 Department of Community Nutrition, Faculty of Nutrition Sciences and Food Technology, National Nutrition and Food Technology Research Institute (WHO Collaborating Center), Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences and Health Services, 46 West Arghavan St., Farahzadi Blvd, Shahrak Qods, 1981619573 Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran.	Study design
392	Karimzadeh L,Koohdani F,Siassi F,Mahmoudi M,Moslemi D,Safari F. Relation between nitrate and nitrite food habits with lung cancer. J Exp Ther Oncol. 2012. 10:107-12. PMID:23350350. Department of Cellular and Molecular Nutrition, School of Nutritional Sciences and Dietetics, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.	Study design
393	Key TJ,Allen NE. Nutrition and breast cancer. Breast. 2001. 10:9-13. PMID:#accession number#. Key, T.J., Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX2 6HE, United Kingdom	Study design
394	Key TJ,Appleby PN,Masset G,Brunner EJ,Cade JE,Greenwood DC,Stephen AM,Kuh D,Bhaniani A,Powell N,Khaw KT. Vitamins, minerals, essential fatty acids and colorectal cancer risk in the United Kingdom Dietary Cohort Consortium. Int J Cancer. 2012. 131:E320-5. PMID:22139959. Cancer Epidemiology Unit,	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom. tim.key@ceu.ox.ac.uk	
395	Key TJ,Fraser GE,Thorogood M,Appleby PN,Beral V,Reeves G,Burr ML,Chang-Claude J,Frentzel-Beyme R,Kuzma JW,Mann J,McPherson K. Mortality in vegetarians and non-vegetarians: a collaborative analysis of 8300 deaths among 76,000 men and women in five prospective studies. Public Health Nutr. 1998. 1:33-41. PMID:10555529. Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Oxford, UK. key@icrf.icnet.uk	Outcome
396	Key TJ,Fraser GE,Thorogood M,Appleby PN,Beral V,Reeves G,Burr ML,Chang-Claude J,Frentzel-Beyme R,Kuzma JW,Mann J,McPherson K. Mortality in vegetarians and nonvegetarians: detailed findings from a collaborative analysis of 5 prospective studies. Am J Clin Nutr. 1999. 70:516S-524S. PMID:10479225. Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Oxford, United Kingdom. key@icrf.icnet.uk	Outcome
397	Key TJ,Thorogood M,Appleby PN,Burr ML. Dietary habits and mortality in 11,000 vegetarians and health conscious people: results of a 17 year follow up. BMJ. 1996. 313:775-9. PMID:8842068. Cancer Epidemiology Unit, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.	Outcome
398	Khan MM,Goto R,Kobayashi K,Suzumura S,Nagata Y,Sonoda T,Sakauchi F,Washio M,Mori M. Dietary habits and cancer mortality among middle aged and older Japanese living in hokkaido, Japan by cancer site and sex. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:58-65. PMID:15075007. Department of Public Health, School of Medicine, Sapporo Medical University, Sapporo 060-8556 Japan. khan@spamed.ac.jp	Independent Variable
399	Khlat M. Cancer in Mediterranean migrants--based on studies in France and Australia. Cancer Causes Control. 1995. 6:525-31. PMID:8580301. Institut National d'Etudes Demographiques, Paris, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
400	Kim EH,Willett WC,Fung T,Rosner B,Holmes MD. Diet quality indices and postmenopausal breast cancer survival. Nutr Cancer. 2011. 63:381-8. PMID:21462090. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA. ehkim@post.harvard.edu	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
401	Kim J, Kim DH, Lee BH, Kang SH, Lee HJ, Lim SY, Suh YK, Ahn YO. Folate intake and the risk of colorectal cancer in a Korean population. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr.</i> 2009. 63:1057-64. PMID:19550429. Cancer Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Research Institute, National Cancer Center, Goyang, South Korea.	Study design, Independent Variable
402	Kim S, Sandler DP, Galanko J, Martin C, Sandler RS. Intake of polyunsaturated fatty acids and distal large bowel cancer risk in whites and African Americans. <i>Am J Epidemiol.</i> 2010. 171:969-79. PMID:20392864. Epidemiology Branch, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, P.O. Box 12233, MD A3-05, 111 T. W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA. kims3@niehs.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
403	Kimura Y, Kono S, Toyomura K, Nagano J, Mizoue T, Moore MA, Mibu R, Tanaka M, Kakeji Y, Maehara Y, Okamura T, Ikejiri K, Futami K, Yasunami Y, Maekawa T, Takenaka K, Ichimiya H, Imaizumi N. Meat, fish and fat intake in relation to subsite-specific risk of colorectal cancer: The Fukuoka Colorectal Cancer Study. <i>Cancer Sci.</i> 2007. 98:590-7. PMID:17425596. Department of Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. ykimura@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
404	Kinlen LJ, Hermon C, Smith PG. A proportionate study of cancer mortality among members of a vegetarian society. <i>Br J Cancer.</i> 1983. 48:355-61. PMID:6615698.	Study design, Outcome
405	Kirkegaard H, Johnsen NF, Christensen J, Frederiksen K, Overvad K, Tjønneland A. Association of adherence to lifestyle recommendations and risk of colorectal cancer: a prospective Danish cohort study. <i>BMJ.</i> 2010. 341:c5504. PMID:20978063. Institute of Cancer Epidemiology, Danish Cancer Society, Strandboulevarden 49, DK-2100 Copenhagen O, Denmark. helene.kirkegaard@webspeed.dk	Independent Variable
406	Kirsh VA, Peters U, Mayne ST, Subar AF, Chatterjee N, Johnson CC, Hayes RB, Prostate LC, Ovarian Cancer Screening T. Prospective study of fruit and vegetable intake and risk of prostate cancer. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst.</i> 2007. 99:1200-9. PMID:17652276. Research Unit, Division of Preventive Oncology, Cancer Care Ontario, Toronto, ON, Canada.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
407	Knackstedt RW,Moseley VR,Wargovich MJ. Epigenetic mechanisms underlying diet-sourced compounds in the prevention and treatment of gastrointestinal cancer. <i>Anticancer Agents Med Chem.</i> 2012. 12:1203-10. PMID:22931412. Department of Cell and Molecular Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Hollings Cancer Center, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC 29425, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
408	Kocic B,Jankovic S,Marinkovic J,Filipovic S,Petrovic B. Case-control study of breast cancer risk factors. <i>Journal of B.U.ON.</i> 1999. 4:399-403. PMID:#accession number#. Jankovic, S., Institute of Epidemiology, Faculty of Medicine, 11000 Beograd, Yugoslavia	Study design, Independent Variable
409	Kodama M,Kodama T,Miura S,Yoshida M. Nutrition and breast cancer risk in Japan. <i>Anticancer Res.</i> 1991. 11:745-54. PMID:2064329. Kodama Research Institute of Preventive Medicine, Nagoya, Japan.	Study design, Outcome
410	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Lee J,Chu SY,Nomura AM,Hinds MW. Nutrient intakes in relation to cancer incidence in Hawaii. <i>Br J Cancer.</i> 1981. 44:332-9. PMID:7284230.	Study design, Independent Variable
411	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Nomura AM,Chu SY. Dietary fat intake and cancer incidence among five ethnic groups in Hawaii. <i>Cancer Res.</i> 1981. 41:3727-8. PMID:7260932.	Independent Variable
412	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Nomura AM,Hinds MW. Studies of nutrients and their relationship to cancer in the multiethnic population of Hawaii. <i>Adv Exp Med Biol.</i> 1986. 206:35-43. PMID:3591528.	Study design, Independent Variable
413	Kolonel LN,Hankin JH,Whittemore AS,Wu AH,Gallagher RP,Wilkens LR,John EM,Howe GR,Dreon DM,West DW, Jr. Paffenbarger RS. Vegetables, fruits, legumes and prostate cancer: a multiethnic case-control study. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.</i> 2000. 9:795-804. PMID:10952096. Cancer Research Center, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
414	Kolonel LN,Hinds MW,Nomura AM,Hankin JH,Lee J. Relationship of dietary vitamin A and ascorbic acid intake to the risk for cancers of the lung, bladder, and prostate in Hawaii. <i>Natl Cancer Inst Monogr.</i> 1985.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	69:137-42. PMID:3834323.	
415	Kolonel LN,Nomura AM,Hinds MW,Hirohata T,Hankin JH, Lee J. Role of diet in cancer incidence in Hawaii. Cancer Res. 1983. 43:2397s-2402s. PMID:6831463.	Study design, Independent Variable
416	Kono S,Ahn YO. Vegetables, cereals and colon cancer mortality: long-term trend in Japan. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2000. 9:363-5. PMID:11075890. Department of Preventive Medicine, Kyushu University Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka, Japan. skono@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design
417	Kono S,Shinchi K,Ikeda N,Yanai F,Imanishi K. Physical activity, dietary habits and adenomatous polyps of the sigmoid colon: a study of self-defense officials in Japan. J Clin Epidemiol. 1991. 44:1255-61. PMID:1941019. Department of Public Health, National Defense Medical College, Saitama, Japan.	Independent Variable
418	Kono S,Toyomura K,Yin G,Nagano J,Mizoue T. A case-control study of colorectal cancer in relation to lifestyle factors and genetic polymorphisms: design and conduct of the Fukuoka colorectal cancer study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:393-400. PMID:15546244. Department of Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. skono@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
419	Kontou N,Psaltopoulou T,Soupos N,Polychronopoulos E,Linos A,Xinopoulos D,Panagiotakos DB. The role of number of meals, coffee intake, salt and type of cookware on colorectal cancer development in the context of the Mediterranean diet. Public Health Nutr. 2013. 16:928-35. PMID:22874008. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design
420	Kontou N,Psaltopoulou T,Soupos N,Polychronopoulos E,Xinopoulos D,Linos A,Panagiotakos D. Alcohol consumption and colorectal cancer in a Mediterranean population: a case-control study. Dis Colon Rectum. 2012. 55:703-10. PMID:22595851. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
421 .	Kontou N,Psaltopoulou T,Soupos N,Polychronopoulos E,Xinopoulos D,Linos A,Panagiotakos DB. The mediating effect of Mediterranean diet on the relation between smoking and colorectal cancer: a case-control study. Eur J Public Health. 2013. 23:742-6. PMID:22906771. 1 Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design
422 .	Koo LC. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk among Chinese females in Hong Kong who never smoked. Nutr Cancer. 1988. 11:155-72. PMID:2841651. Department of Community Medicine, University of Hong Kong.	Study design, Independent Variable
423 .	Korde LA,Wu AH,Fears T,Nomura AM,West DW,Kolonel LN,Pike MC,Hoover RN,Ziegler RG. Childhood soy intake and breast cancer risk in Asian American women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:1050-9. PMID:19318430. National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, USA. kordel@mail.nih.gov	Study design, Independent Variable
424 .	Koushik A,Hunter DJ,Spiegelman D,Beeson WL,van den Brandt PA,Buring JE,Calle EE,Cho E,Fraser GE,Freudenheim JL,Fuchs CS,Giovannucci EL,Goldbohm RA,Harnack L, Jr. Jacobs DR,Kato I,Krogh V,Larsson SC,Leitzmann MF,Marshall JR,McCullough ML,Miller AB,Pietinen P,Rohan TE,Schatzkin A,Sieri S,Virtanen MJ,Wolk A,Zeleniuch-Jacquotte A,Zhang SM,Smith-Warner SA. Fruits, vegetables, and colon cancer risk in a pooled analysis of 14 cohort studies. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2007. 99:1471-83. PMID:17895473. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA. anita.koushik@umontreal.ca	Independent Variable
425 .	Kristal AR,Arnold KB,Schenk JM,Neuhouser ML,Goodman P,Penson DF,Thompson IM. Dietary patterns, supplement use, and the risk of symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia: results from the prostate cancer prevention trial. Am J Epidemiol. 2008. 167:925-34. PMID:18263602. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA. akristal@fhcrc.org	Independent Variable
426 .	Kristal AR,Cohen JH,Qu P,Stanford JL. Associations of energy, fat, calcium, and vitamin D with prostate cancer risk. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2002. 11:719-25. PMID:12163324. Cancer Prevention Research Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 981091024, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable

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The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
427 .	Kritchevsky D,Tepper SA,Goodman G. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Relationship of diet to serum lipids. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:921-6. PMID:6486100.	Outcome
428 .	Kroenke CH,Fung TT,Hu FB,Holmes MD. Dietary patterns and survival after breast cancer diagnosis. J Clin Oncol. 2005. 23:9295-303. PMID:16361628. University of California, Robert Wood Johnson Health and Society Scholars Program, San Francisco, CA 94118, USA. ckroenke@berkeley.edu	Unhealthy subjects
429 .	Kroenke CH,Kwan ML,Sweeney C,Castillo A,Caan BJ. High- and low-fat dairy intake, recurrence, and mortality after breast cancer diagnosis. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2013. 105:616-23. PMID:23492346. Kaiser Permanente, Division of Research, 2101 Webster, Oakland, CA 94612, USA. candyce.h.kroenke@kp.org	Unhealthy subjects
430 .	Kronenwetter C,Weidner G,Pettengill E,Marlin R,Crutchfield L,McCormac P,Raisin CJ,Ornish D. A qualitative analysis of interviews of men with early stage prostate cancer: the Prostate Cancer Lifestyle Trial. Cancer Nurs. 2005. 28:99-107. PMID:15815179. Preventive Medicine Research Institute, Sausalito, CA 94965, USA.	Unhealthy subjects
431 .	Kruk J,Marchlewicz M. Dietary fat and physical activity in relation to breast cancer among Polish women. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:2495-502. PMID:23725163. Faculty of Physical Culture and Health Promotion, University of Szczecin, Szczecin, Poland. joanna.kruk@univ.szczecin.pl	Study design
432 .	Kubik AK,Zatloukal P,Tomasek L,Pauk N,Havel L,Krepela E,Petruselka L. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk among non-smoking women. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2004. 13:471-80. PMID:15548939. Department of Pneumology and Thoracic Surgery, Charles University, 3rd Faculty of Medicine, University Hospital Na Bulovce, and Postgraduate Medical Institute, Budinova 2, CZ-18081 Prague, Czech Republic. kubika@email.cz	Study design, Independent Variable
433 .	Kubik AK,Zatloukal P,Tomasek L,Petruselka L. Lung cancer risk among Czech women: a case-control study. Prev Med. 2002. 34:436-44. PMID:11914050. Department of Pneumology and Thoracic Surgery, Charles University, Third Faculty of Medicine, University Hospital Na Bulovce, Budinova 2, 18081 Prague,	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Czech Republic. kubika@email.cz or kubika@fnb.cz	
434	Kurahashi N,Iwasaki M,Sasazuki S,Otani T,Inoue M,Tsugane S,Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study G. Soy product and isoflavone consumption in relation to prostate cancer in Japanese men. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2007. 16:538-45. PMID:17337648. Epidemiology and Prevention Division, Research Center for Cancer Prevention and Screening, National Cancer Center, 5-1-1 Tsukiji, Tokyo 104-0045 Japan.	Independent Variable
435	Kuriki K,Tajima K. The increasing incidence of colorectal cancer and the preventive strategy in Japan. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2006. 7:495-501. PMID:17059355. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya 464-8681, Japan. kkuriki@aichi-cc.jp	Study design
436	Kuriki K,Tokudome S,Tajima K. Association between type II diabetes and colon cancer among Japanese with reference to changes in food intake. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2004. 5:28-35. PMID:15075001. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, 464-8681, Japan. kkuriki@aichi-cc.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
437	Kurotani K,Budhathoki S,Joshi AM,Yin G,Toyomura K,Kono S,Mibu R,Tanaka M,Takeji Y,Maehara Y,Okamura T,Ikejiri K,Futami K,Maekawa T,Yasunami Y,Takenaka K,Ichimiya H,Terasaka R. Dietary patterns and colorectal cancer in a Japanese population: the Fukuoka Colorectal Cancer Study. Br J Nutr. 2010. 104:1703-11. PMID:20579406. Department of Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka, Japan. kurotani@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design
438	Kurup PA,Jayakumari N,Indira M,Kurup GM,Vargheese T,Mathew A,Goodman GT,Calkins BM,Kessie G,Turjman N,et al.. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Composition, intake, and excretion of fiber constituents. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:942-6. PMID:6091438.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
439	Kushi LH, Potter JD, Bostick RM, Drinkard CR, Sellers TA, Gapstur SM, Cerhan JR, Folsom AR. Dietary fat and risk of breast cancer according to hormone receptor status. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.</i> 1995. 4:11-9. PMID:7894319. Division of Epidemiology, University of Minnesota School of Public Health, Minneapolis 55454.	Independent Variable
440	Kushi LH, Sellers TA, Potter JD, Nelson CL, Munger RG, Kaye SA, Folsom AR. Dietary fat and postmenopausal breast cancer. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst.</i> 1992. 84:1092-9. PMID:1619683. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454.	Independent Variable
441	Kvale G, Bjelke E, Gart JJ. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk. <i>Int J Cancer.</i> 1983. 31:397-405. PMID:6832851.	Independent Variable
442	Kwan ML, Weltzien E, Kushi LH, Castillo A, Slattery ML, Caan BJ. Dietary patterns and breast cancer recurrence and survival among women with early-stage breast cancer. <i>J Clin Oncol.</i> 2009. 27:919-26. PMID:19114692. Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente, Oakland, CA, USA. Marilyn.L.Kwan@kp.org	Unhealthy subjects
443	Kyro C, Skeie G, Loft S, Landberg R, Christensen J, Lund E, Nilsson LM, Palmqvist R, Tjønneland A, Olsen A. Intake of whole grains from different cereal and food sources and incidence of colorectal cancer in the Scandinavian HELGA cohort. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2013. 24:1363-74. PMID:23624874. Danish Cancer Society Research Center, Copenhagen O, Denmark. ceciliek@cancer.dk	Independent Variable
444	Kyro C, Skeie G, Loft S, Overvad K, Christensen J, Tjønneland A, Olsen A. Adherence to a healthy Nordic food index is associated with a lower incidence of colorectal cancer in women: the Diet, Cancer and Health cohort study - ERRATUM. <i>Br J Nutr.</i> 2013. #volume#:1-2. PMID:24229488.	Study design
445	La Vecchia C. Mediterranean epidemiological evidence on tomatoes and the prevention of digestive-tract cancers. <i>Proc Soc Exp Biol Med.</i> 1998. 218:125-8. PMID:9605210. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
446	La Vecchia C,Decarli A,Franceschi S,Gentile A,Negri E,Parazzini F. Dietary factors and the risk of breast cancer. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 1987. 10:205-14. PMID:2829140. Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
447	la Vecchia C,Negri E,Franceschi S,Decarli A,Giacosa A,Lipworth L. Olive oil, other dietary fats, and the risk of breast cancer (Italy). <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 1995. 6:545-50. PMID:8580304. Istituto di Statistica Medica e Biometria, Universita di Milano, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
448	La Vecchia C,Negri E,Parazzini F,Marubini E,Trichopolous D. Diet and cancer risk in northern Italy: an overview from various case-control studies. <i>Tumori</i> . 1990. 76:306-10. PMID:2399560. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design
449	Lagiou P,Lagiou A,Samoli E,Hsieh CC,Adami HO,Trichopoulos D. Diet during pregnancy and levels of maternal pregnancy hormones in relation to the risk of breast cancer in the offspring. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2006. 15:20-6. PMID:16374225. Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, School of Medicine, University of Athens, Athens, Greece. pdlagiou@med.uoa.gr	Outcome
450	Lanza E,Schatzkin A,Daston C,Corle D,Freedman L,Ballard-Barbash R,Caan B,Lance P,Marshall J,Iber F,Shike M,Weissfeld J,Slattery M,Paskett E,Mateski D,Albert P,Group PPTS. Implementation of a 4-y, high-fiber, high-fruit-and-vegetable, low-fat dietary intervention: results of dietary changes in the Polyp Prevention Trial. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2001. 74:387-401. PMID:11522565. National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, USA. el33t@nih.gov	Outcome
451	Lanza E,Yu B,Murphy G,Albert PS,Caan B,Marshall JR,Lance P,Paskett ED,Weissfeld J,Slattery M,Burt R,Iber F,Shike M,Kikendall JW,Brewer BK,Schatzkin A,Polyp Prevention Trial Study G. The polyp prevention trial continued follow-up study: no effect of a low-fat, high-fiber, high-fruit, and -vegetable diet on adenoma recurrence eight years after randomization. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2007. 16:1745-52. PMID:17855692. Laboratory for Cancer Prevention, Centre for Cancer Research, National Cancer	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Institute, 6116 Executive Boulevard, Room 7206, Bethesda, MD 20892-8325, USA.	
452 .	Larsson SC,Akesson A,Bergkvist L,Wolk A. Dietary acrylamide intake and risk of colorectal cancer in a prospective cohort of men. Eur J Cancer. 2009. 45:513-6. PMID:19121931. Division of Nutritional Epidemiology, The National Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, PO Box 210, SE-17177 Stockholm, Sweden. susanna.larsson@ki.se	Independent Variable
453 .	Larsson SC,Hakansson N,Giovannucci E,Wolk A. Folate intake and pancreatic cancer incidence: a prospective study of Swedish women and men. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2006. 98:407-13. PMID:16537833. Division of Nutritional Epidemiology, The National Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. susanna.larsson@ki.se	Independent Variable
454 .	Lawson JS. The link between socioeconomic status and breast cancer--a possible explanation. Scand J Public Health. 1999. 27:203-5. PMID:10482079. Centre for Public Health, School of Health Services Management, University of NSW, Sydney, Australia. James.Lawson@unsw.edu.au	Study design
455 .	Le Marchand L,Haiman CA,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN,Henderson BE. MTHFR polymorphisms, diet, HRT, and breast cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:2071-7. PMID:15598763. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, 1236 Lauhala Street, Suite 407, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. loic@crch.hawaii.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
456 .	Le Marchand L,Hankin JH,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN,Englyst HN,Lyu LC. Dietary fiber and colorectal cancer risk. Epidemiology. 1997. 8:658-65. PMID:9345666. Etiology Program, University of Hawaii Cancer Research Center, Honolulu, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
457 .	Le Marchand L,Murphy SP,Hankin JH,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN. Intake of flavonoids and lung cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2000. 92:154-60. PMID:10639518. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA. loic@crch.hawaii.edu	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
458	Le Marchand L,Wilkens LR,Hankin JH,Kolonel LN,Lyu LC. Independent and joint effects of family history and lifestyle on colorectal cancer risk: implications for prevention. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:45-51. PMID:9950239. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
459	Lee CG,Hahn SJ,Song MK, Lee JK,Kim JH,Lim YJ,Koh MS, Lee JH,Kang HW. Vegetarianism as a Protective Factor for Colorectal Adenoma and Advanced Adenoma in Asians. Dig Dis Sci. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:24323183. Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine, Dongguk University Ilsan Hospital, Dongguk University, Goyang, 410-773, Republic of Korea.	Study design
460	Lee DH,Anderson KE,Harnack LJ,Folsom AR, Jr. Jacobs DR. Heme iron, zinc, alcohol consumption, and colon cancer: Iowa Women's Health Study. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2004. 96:403-7. PMID:14996862. Department of Preventive Medicine, College of Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea.	Independent Variable
461	Lee DH, Jr. Jacobs DR. Interaction among heme iron, zinc, and supplemental vitamin C intake on the risk of lung cancer: Iowa Women's Health Study. Nutr Cancer. 2005. 52:130-7. PMID:16201844. Department of Preventive Medicine, college of Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea.	Independent Variable
462	Lee H,Wang Q,Yang F,Tao P,Li H,Huang Y,Li JY. SULT1A1 Arg213His polymorphism, smoked meat, and breast cancer risk: a case-control study and meta-analysis. DNA Cell Biol. 2012. 31:688-99. PMID:22011087. Department of Epidemiology, West China School of Public Health, Sichuan University, Chengdu, PR China. lijiaoyuan73@163.com	Study design, Independent Variable
463	Lee HP,Gourley L,Duffy SW,Esteve J, Lee J,Day NE. Colorectal cancer and diet in an Asian population--a case-control study among Singapore Chinese. Int J Cancer. 1989. 43:1007-16. PMID:2731998. Department of Community, Occupational and Family Medicine, National University of Singapore.	Study design
464	Lee HP,Gourley L,Duffy SW,Esteve J, Lee J,Day NE. Dietary effects on breast-cancer risk in Singapore. Lancet. 1991. 337:1197-200. PMID:1673746. Department of Community, Occupational and Family	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Medicine, National University of Singapore.	Variable
465 .	Lee HP,Gourley L,Duffy SW,Esteve J,Lee J,Day NE. Risk factors for breast cancer by age and menopausal status: a case-control study in Singapore. Cancer Causes Control. 1992. 3:313-22. PMID:1617118. Department of Community, Occupational and Family Medicine, National University of Singapore.	Study design
466 .	Lee MM,Chang IY,Hong CF,Chang JS,Cheng SH,Huang A. Breast cancer and dietary factors in Taiwanese women. Cancer Causes Control. 2005. 16:929-37. PMID:16132802. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, University of California at San Francisco, MU 420 West, San Francisco, CA 94143-0560, USA. mmlee@itsa.ucsf.edu	Study design
467 .	Lei YX,Cai WC,Chen YZ,Du YX. Some lifestyle factors in human lung cancer: a case-control study of 792 lung cancer cases. Lung Cancer. 1996. 14 Suppl 1:S121-36. PMID:8785658. Department of Hygiene, Guangzhou Medical College, China.	Study design, Independent Variable
468 .	Lelievre SA,Weaver CM. Global nutrition research: nutrition and breast cancer prevention as a model. Nutr Rev. 2013. 71:742-52. PMID:24447199. Department of Nutrition Science, Center for Cancer Research, Women's Global Health Institute, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA; Department of Basic Medical Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA.	Study design
469 .	Levi F,La Vecchia C,Gulie C,Negri E. Dietary factors and breast cancer risk in Vaud, Switzerland. Nutr Cancer. 1993. 19:327-35. PMID:8346081. Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois, Lausanne, Switzerland.	Study design, Independent Variable
470 .	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Selected micronutrients and colorectal cancer. a case-control study from the canton of Vaud, Switzerland. Eur J Cancer. 2000. 36:2115-9. PMID:11044650. Unite d'Epidemiologie du Cancer, Institut Universitaire de Medecine Sociale et Preventive, Bugnon 17, 1005, Lausanne, Switzerland. fabio.levi@insthospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
471	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Dietary fibre and the risk of colorectal cancer. Eur J Cancer. 2001. 37:2091-6. PMID:11597389. Unite d'epidemiologie du cancer, Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Bugnon 17, 1005, Lausanne, Switzerland. fabio.levi@inst.hospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable
472	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Dietary intake of selected micronutrients and breast-cancer risk. Int J Cancer. 2001. 91:260-3. PMID:11146455. Unite d'epidemiologie du cancer, Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Lausanne, Switzerland. fabio.levi@inst.hospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable
473	Levi F,Pasche C,Lucchini F,La Vecchia C. Macronutrients and colorectal cancer: a Swiss case-control study. Ann Oncol. 2002. 13:369-73. PMID:11996466. Registre Vaudois des Tumeurs, and Unite d'epidemiologie du cancer, Institut universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois, Lausanne, Switzerland. Fabio.Levi@inst.hospvd.ch	Study design, Independent Variable
474	Li K,Kaaks R,Linseisen J,Rohrmann S. Dietary calcium and magnesium intake in relation to cancer incidence and mortality in a German prospective cohort (EPIC-Heidelberg). Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:1375-82. PMID:21728055. Division of Cancer Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Centre, Heidelberg, Germany.	Independent Variable
475	Li Q,Holford TR,Zhang Y,Boyle P,Mayne ST,Dai M,Zheng T. Dietary fiber intake and risk of breast cancer by menopausal and estrogen receptor status. Eur J Nutr. 2013. 52:217-23. PMID:22350922. National Office of Cancer Prevention and Control, Cancer Institute and Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, 17 Panjiayuannanli, Chaoyang District, Beijing, 100021, China.	Study design, Independent Variable
476	Li W,Ray RM,Lampe JW,Lin MG,Gao DL,Wu C,Nelson ZC,Fitzgibbons ED,Horner N,Hu YW,Shannon J,Satia JA,Patterson RE,Stalsberg H,Thomas DB. Dietary and other risk factors in women having fibrocystic breast conditions with and without concurrent breast cancer: a nested case-control study in Shanghai, China. Int J Cancer. 2005. 115:981-93. PMID:15723298. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98109, USA.	Independent Variable, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
477	Lim WY, Chuah KL, Eng P, Leong SS, Lim E, Lim TK, Ng A, Poh WT, Tee A, Teh M, Salim A, Seow A. Meat consumption and risk of lung cancer among never-smoking women. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2011. 63:850-9. PMID:21774592. Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore. wei-yen lim@nuhs.edu.sg	Study design, Independent Variable
478	Lima FE, Latorre Mdo R, Costa MJ, Fisberg RM. Diet and cancer in Northeast Brazil: evaluation of eating habits and food group consumption in relation to breast cancer. <i>Cad Saude Publica</i> . 2008. 24:820-8. PMID:18392359. Faculdade Evangelica do Parana, Curitiba, Brazil. flavia_emilia@yahoo.com.br	Study design, Independent Variable
479	Ling WH, Hanninen O. Shifting from a conventional diet to an uncooked vegan diet reversibly alters fecal hydrolytic activities in humans. <i>J Nutr</i> . 1992. 122:924-30. PMID:1552366. Department of Physiology, University of Kuopio, Finland.	Outcome
480	Link LB, Thompson SM, Bosland MC, Lumey LH. Adherence to a low-fat diet in men with prostate cancer. <i>Urology</i> . 2004. 64:970-5. PMID:15533488. Department of Epidemiology, Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, New York, New York 10032, USA.	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
481	Linseisen J, Rohrmann S, Bueno-de-Mesquita B, Buchner FL, Boshuizen HC, Agudo A, Gram IT, Dahm CC, Overvad K, Egeberg R, Tjonneland A, Boeing H, Steffen A, Kaaks R, Lukanova A, Berrino F, Palli D, Panico S, Tumino R, Ardanaz E, Dorronsoro M, Huerta JM, Rodriguez L, Sanchez MJ, Rasmuson T, Hallmans G, Manjer J, Wirfalt E, Engeset D, Skeie G, Katsoulis M, Oikonomou E, Trichopoulou A, Peeters PH, Khaw KT, Wareham N, Allen N, Key T, Brennan P, Romieu I, Slimani N, Vergnaud AC, Xun WW, Vineis P, Riboli E. Consumption of meat and fish and risk of lung cancer: results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2011. 22:909-18. PMID:21479828. Institute of Epidemiology, Helmholtz Zentrum Munchen, Ingolstadter Landstr. Neuherberg, Germany. j.linseisen@helmholtz-muenchen.de	Independent Variable
482	Linseisen J, Kesse E, Slimani N, Epic Working Group on Dietary Pattern SM. Meat consumption in Europe-- results from the EPIC study. <i>IARC Sci Publ</i> . 2002. 156:211-2. PMID:12484168. International Agency for	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France.	
483	Liu Y,Sobue T,Otani T,Tsugane S. Vegetables, fruit consumption and risk of lung cancer among middle-aged Japanese men and women: JPHC study. Cancer Causes Control. 2004. 15:349-57. PMID:15141136. Statistics and Cancer Control Division, National Cancer Center, Tokyo, Japan.	Independent Variable
484	London SJ,Stein EA,Henderson IC,Stampfer MJ,Wood WC,Remine S,Dmochowski JR,Robert NJ,Willett WC. Carotenoids, retinol, and vitamin E and risk of proliferative benign breast disease and breast cancer. Cancer Causes Control. 1992. 3:503-12. PMID:1420852. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.	Study design, Independent Variable
485	Ma J,Giovannucci E,Pollak M,Chan JM,Gaziano JM,Willett W,Stampfer MJ. Milk intake, circulating levels of insulin-like growth factor-I, and risk of colorectal cancer in men. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2001. 93:1330-6. PMID:11535708. Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115, USA. jing.ma@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
486	Macquart-Moulin G,Riboli E,Cornée J,Charnay B,Berthezene P,Day N. Case-control study on colorectal cancer and diet in Marseilles. Int J Cancer. 1986. 38:183-91. PMID:3015806.	Study design, Independent Variable
487	Magalhaes B,Bastos J,Lunet N. Dietary patterns and colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Portugal. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:389-95. PMID:21558858. Department of Oncologic Surgery, Portuguese Oncology Institute--Porto (IPO-Porto), Portugal.	Study design
488	Maillard V,Kuriki K,Lefebvre B,Boutron-Ruault MC,Lenoir GM,Joulin V,Clavel-Chapelon F,Chajes V. Serum carotenoid, tocopherol and retinol concentrations and breast cancer risk in the E3N-EPIC study. Int J Cancer. 2010. 127:1188-96. PMID:20039325. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, FRE 2939, Institut Gustave-Roussy, 94805 Villejuif, France.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
489	Major JM,Cross AJ,Watters JL,Hollenbeck AR,Graubard BI,Sinha R. Patterns of meat intake and risk of prostate cancer among African-Americans in a large prospective study. Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:1691-8. PMID:21971816. Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, 6120 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. jacqueline.major@nih.gov	Independent Variable
490	Makambi KH,Agurs-Collins T,Bright-Ghebry M,Rosenberg L,Palmer JR,Adams-Campbell LL. Dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal adenomas: the Black Women's Health Study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2011. 20:818-25. PMID:21357379. Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center, Georgetown University Medical Center, Washington, DC 20057, USA. khm33@georgetown.edu	Outcome
491	Malin AS,Qi D,Shu XO,Gao YT,Friedmann JM,Jin F,Zheng W. Intake of fruits, vegetables and selected micronutrients in relation to the risk of breast cancer. Int J Cancer. 2003. 105:413-8. PMID:12704679. Department of Medicine and Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
492	Mannisto S,Pietinen P,Virtanen M,Kataja V,Uusitupa M. Diet and the risk of breast cancer in a case-control study: does the threat of disease have an influence on recall bias?. J Clin Epidemiol. 1999. 52:429-39. PMID:10360338. Department of Nutrition, National Public Health Institute, Helsinki, Finland.	Study design, Independent Variable
493	Manousos O,Day NE,Trichopoulos D,Gerovassilis F,Tzonou A,Polychronopoulou A. Diet and colorectal cancer: a case-control study in Greece. Int J Cancer. 1983. 32:1-5. PMID:6862688.	Study design, Independent Variable
494	Marchand LL. Combined influence of genetic and dietary factors on colorectal cancer incidence in Japanese Americans. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr. 1999. #volume#:101-5. PMID:10854493. Etiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 96813, USA. loic@crch.hawaii.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
495	Marks LS,Kojima M,Demarzo A,Heber D,Bostwick DG,Qian J,Dorey FJ,Veltri RW,Mohler JL,Partin AW. Prostate cancer in native Japanese and Japanese-American men: effects of dietary differences on prostatic tissue. Urology. 2004. 64:765-71. PMID:15491717. Department of Urology, University of California, Los	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Angeles, Geffen School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California, USA.	
496	Martin LJ,Greenberg CV,Kriukov V,Minkin S,Jenkins DJ,Yaffe M,Hislop G,Boyd NF. Effect of a low-fat, high-carbohydrate dietary intervention on change in mammographic density over menopause. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2009. 113:163-72. PMID:18214671. Campbell Family Institute for Breast Cancer Research, Ontario Cancer Institute, Room 10-411, 610 University Ave., Toronto, ON, Canada M5G 2M9. lmartin@uhnres.utoronto.ca	Outcome
497	Martin RM,Vatten L,Gunnell D,Romundstad P,Nilsen TI. Components of the metabolic syndrome and risk of prostate cancer: the HUNT 2 cohort, Norway. Cancer Causes Control. 2009. 20:1181-92. PMID:19277881. Department of Social Medicine, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK. Richard.Martin@bristol.ac.uk	Independent Variable
498	Martinez ME,McPherson RS,Annegers JF,Levin B. Association of diet and colorectal adenomatous polyps: dietary fiber, calcium, and total fat. Epidemiology. 1996. 7:264-8. PMID:8728439. University of Texas-Houston School of Public Health 77225, USA.	Study design, Independent Variable
499	Martin-Moreno JM,Boyle P,Gorgojo L,Willet WC,Gonzalez J,Villar F,Maisonneuve P. Alcoholic beverage consumption and risk of breast cancer in Spain. Cancer Causes Control. 1993. 4:345-53. PMID:8347784. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Escuela Nacional de Sanidad, (National School of Public Health), Madrid, Spain.	Study design, Independent Variable
500	Masala G,Ambrogetti D,Assedi M,Giorgi D,Del Turco MR,Palli D. Dietary and lifestyle determinants of mammographic breast density. A longitudinal study in a Mediterranean population. Int J Cancer. 2006. 118:1782-9. PMID:16231317. Molecular and Nutritional Epidemiology Unit, CSPO, Scientific Institute of Tuscany, Florence, Italy.	Independent Variable, Outcome
501	Masala G,Assedi M,Bendinelli B,Ermini I,Sieri S,Grioni S,Sacerdote C,Ricceri F,Panico S,Mattiello A,Tumino R,Giurdanella MC,Berrino F,Saieva C,Palli D. Fruit and vegetables consumption and breast cancer risk: the EPIC Italy study. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2012. 132:1127-36. PMID:22215387. Molecular and Nutritional	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Epidemiology Unit, Cancer Research and Prevention Institute (ISPO), Ponte Nuovo Palazzina 28 A, Via delle Oblate 4, 50141 Florence, Italy.	
502	Maskarinec G, Chan CL, Meng L, Franke AA, Cooney RV. Exploring the feasibility and effects of a high-fruit and -vegetable diet in healthy women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1999. 8:919-24. PMID:10548322. Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, Honolulu 96813, USA. gertraud@crch.hawaii.edu	Outcome
503	Masko EM, 2nd Thomas JA, Antonelli JA, Lloyd JC, Phillips TE, Poulton SH, Dewhirst MW, Pizzo SV, Freedland SJ. Low-carbohydrate diets and prostate cancer: how low is "low enough"? Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2010. 3:1124-31. PMID:20716631. Duke University Medical Center, Box 2626, Durham, NC 27710, USA.	Non Human Subjects
504	Mason JB. Diet, folate, and colon cancer. Curr Opin Gastroenterol. 2002. 18:229-34. PMID:17033292. School of Medicine, Vitamins and Carcinogenesis Program, Jean Mayer USDA Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging, Tufts University, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, USA. jmason@hnrc.tufts.edu	Study design
505	Matada NPK, Philippe MM, Koneri R. A study on plant based dietary patterns and cancer risk. International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research. 2013. 23:265-278. PMID:#accession number#. Matada, N. P. K., Department of Pharmacology, Karnataka College of Pharmacy, Bangalore, Karnataka, India	Study design
506	Matos EL, Thomas DB, Sobel N, Vuoto D. Breast cancer in Argentina: case-control study with special reference to meat eating habits. Neoplasma. 1991. 38:357-66. PMID:1857455. Instituto de Oncologia, Buenos Aires, Argentina.	Study design, Independent Variable
507	Matsuo K, Hiraki A, Ito H, Kosaka T, Suzuki T, Hirose K, Wakai K, Yatabe Y, Mitsudomi T, Tajima K. Soy consumption reduces the risk of non-small-cell lung cancers with epidermal growth factor receptor mutations among Japanese. Cancer Sci. 2008. 99:1202-8. PMID:18429954. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, 1-1 Kanokoden, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8681, Japan.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	kmatsuo@aichi-cc.jp	
508	Mattisson I,Wirfalt E,Johansson U,Gullberg B,Olsson H,Berglund G. Intakes of plant foods, fibre and fat and risk of breast cancer--a prospective study in the Malmo Diet and Cancer cohort. Br J Cancer. 2004. 90:122-7. PMID:14710218. Department of Medicine, Surgery and Orthopaedics, Lund University, Malmo University Hospital, SE-205 02 Malmo, Sweden. irene.mattisson@smi.mas.lu.se	Independent Variable
509	McCann SE,Ambrosone CB,Moysich KB,Brasure J,Marshall JR,Freudenheim JL,Wilkinson GS,Graham S. Intakes of selected nutrients, foods, and phytochemicals and prostate cancer risk in western New York. Nutr Cancer. 2005. 53:33-41. PMID:16351504. Department of Epidemiology, Division of Cancer Prevention and Population Sciences, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA. susan.mccann@roswellpark.org	Study design, Independent Variable
510	McCann SE,Ip C,Ip MM,McGuire MK,Muti P,Edge SB,Trevisan M,Freudenheim JL. Dietary intake of conjugated linoleic acids and risk of premenopausal and postmenopausal breast cancer, Western New York Exposures and Breast Cancer Study (WEB Study). Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2004. 13:1480-4. PMID:15342449. Department of Epidemiology, Division of Cancer Prevention and Population Sciences, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Elm and Carlton Streets, Buffalo, New York 14263, USA. susan.mccann@roswellpark.org	Study design, Independent Variable
511	McCann SE,McCann WE,Hong CC,Marshall JR,Edge SB,Trevisan M,Muti P,Freudenheim JL. Dietary patterns related to glycemic index and load and risk of premenopausal and postmenopausal breast cancer in the Western New York Exposure and Breast Cancer Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2007. 86:465-71. PMID:17684220. Department of Cancer Prevention and Control, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA. susan.mccann@roswellpark.org	Study design, Outcome
512	McCarl M,Harnack L,Limburg PJ,Anderson KE,Folsom AR. Incidence of colorectal cancer in relation to glycemic index and load in a cohort of women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2006. 15:892-6.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:16702366. Division of Epidemiology and Community Health, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Suite 300, 1300 South Second Street, Minneapolis, MN 55454-1015, USA.	
513	McCullough ML,Robertson AS,Chao A,Jacobs EJ,Stampfer MJ,Jacobs DR,Diver WR,Calle EE,Thun MJ. A prospective study of whole grains, fruits, vegetables and colon cancer risk. Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:959-70. PMID:14750535. Epidemiology and Surveillance Research Department, American Cancer Society, 1599 Clifton Rd NE, Atlanta GA, 30329-4251, USA. marji.mccullough@cancer.org	Independent Variable
514	McEligot AJ,Largent J,Ziogas A,Peel D,Anton-Culver H. Dietary fat, fiber, vegetable, and micronutrients are associated with overall survival in postmenopausal women diagnosed with breast cancer. Nutr Cancer. 2006. 55:132-40. PMID:17044767. Department of Health Science, California State University, CA 92834, USA. amceligot@fullerton.edu	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
515	McEligot AJ,Mouttapa M,Ziogas A,Anton-Culver H. Diet and predictors of dietary intakes in women with family history of breast and/or ovarian cancer. Cancer Epidemiol. 2009. 33:419-23. PMID:19833573. California State University, Fullerton, Department of Health Science, United States. amceligot@fullerton.edu	Independent Variable, Outcome
516	McKeigue PM,Adelstein AM,Marmot MG,Henly PJ,Owen RW,Hill MJ,Thompson MH. Diet and fecal steroid profile in a South Asian population with a low colon-cancer rate. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 50:151-4. PMID:2750687. Department of Community Medicine, University College London, UK.	Outcome
517	McKeigue PM,Marmot MG,Adelstein AM,Hunt SP,Shipley MJ,Butler SM,Riemersma RA,Turner PR. Diet and risk factors for coronary heart disease in Asians in northwest London. Lancet. 1985. 2:1086-90. PMID:2865567.	Study design, Outcome
518	McKeown-Eyssen GE,Bright-See E,Bruce WR,Jazmaji V,Cohen LB,Pappas SC,Saibil FG. A randomized trial of a low fat high fibre diet in the recurrence of colorectal polyps. Toronto Polyp Prevention Group. J Clin Epidemiol. 1994. 47:525-36. PMID:7730878. Department of Preventive Medicine and Biostatistics,	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	
519	Mehdad A,McBride E,Monteiro Grillo I,Camilo M,Ravasco P. Nutritional status and eating pattern in prostate cancer patients. Nutr Hosp. 2010. 25:422-7. PMID:20593125. Unidade de Nutricao e Metabolismo, Instituto de Medicina Molecular, Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade de Lisboa, and Servico de Radioterapia, Hospital Universitario de Santa Maria, Lisboa, Portugal.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
520	Mekary RA,Hu FB,Willett WC,Chiuve S,Wu K,Fuchs C,Fung TT,Giovannucci E. The joint association of eating frequency and diet quality with colorectal cancer risk in the Health Professionals Follow-up Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2012. 175:664-72. PMID:22387430. Harvard School of Public Health, 665 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. rania.mekary@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable, Comparator
521	Menendez JA,Papadimitropoulou A,Vellon L,Lupu R. A genomic explanation connecting "Mediterranean diet", olive oil and cancer: oleic acid, the main monounsaturated fatty acid of olive oil, induces formation of inhibitory "PEA3 transcription factor-PEA3 DNA binding site" complexes at the Her-2/neu (erbB-2) oncogene promoter in breast, ovarian and stomach cancer cells. Eur J Cancer. 2006. 42:2425-32. PMID:16406575. Department of Medicine, Evanston Northwestern Healthcare Research Institute, 1001 University Place, Evanston, IL 60201, and Department of Medicine, Northwestern University Feinberg, School of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA.	Non Human Subjects
522	Meng S,Zhang X,Giovannucci EL,Ma J,Fuchs CS,Cho E. No association between garlic intake and risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol. 2013. 37:152-5. PMID:23265869. Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA.	Independent Variable
523	Mettlin C. Diet and the epidemiology of human breast cancer. Cancer. 1984. 53:605-11. PMID:6692265.	Study design
524	Meyerhardt JA,Niedzwiecki D,Hollis D,Saltz LB,Hu FB,Mayer RJ,Nelson H,Whittom R,Hantel A,Thomas J,Fuchs CS. Association of dietary patterns with cancer recurrence and survival in patients with stage III	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	colon cancer. JAMA. 2007. 298:754-64. PMID:17699009. Department of Medical Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA. jmeyerhardt@partners.org	
525 .	Mezzetti M,La Vecchia C,Decarli A,Boyle P,Talamini R,Franceschi S. Population attributable risk for breast cancer: diet, nutrition, and physical exercise. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1998. 90:389-94. PMID:9498489. Istituto Europeo di Oncologia, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
526 .	Michaud DS,Fuchs CS,Liu S,Willett WC,Colditz GA,Giovannucci E. Dietary glycemic load, carbohydrate, sugar, and colorectal cancer risk in men and women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2005. 14:138-47. PMID:15668487. Harvard School of Public Health, Kresge 920, 677 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA. dmichaud@hsph.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
527 .	Michels KB,Edward G,Joshupura KJ,Rosner BA,Stampfer MJ,Fuchs CS,Colditz GA,Speizer FE,Willett WC. Prospective study of fruit and vegetable consumption and incidence of colon and rectal cancers. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2000. 92:1740-52. PMID:11058617. Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. kmichels@rics.bwh.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
528 .	Michels KB,Willett WC,Fuchs CS,Giovannucci E. Coffee, tea, and caffeine consumption and incidence of colon and rectal cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:282-92. PMID:15713963. Obstetrics and Gynecology Epidemiology Center, Brigham and Women's Hospital, and Harvard Medical School, 221 Longwood Ave., Boston, MA 02115, USA. kmichels@rics.bwh.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
529 .	Middleton B,Byers T,Marshall J,Graham S. Dietary vitamin A and cancer--a multisite case-control study. Nutr Cancer. 1986. 8:107-16. PMID:3085072.	Study design
530 .	Miller PE,Lazarus P,Lesko SM,Cross AJ,Sinha R,Laio J,Zhu J,Harper G,Muscat JE,Hartman TJ. Meat-related compounds and colorectal cancer risk by anatomical subsite. Nutr Cancer. 2013. 65:202-26. PMID:23441608. Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Health, Bethesda, Maryland, USA. pmiller@exponent.com	
531	Miller PE, Lazarus P, Lesko SM, Muscat JE, Harper G, Cross AJ, Sinha R, Ryczak K, Escobar G, Mauger DT, Hartman TJ. Diet index-based and empirically derived dietary patterns are associated with colorectal cancer risk. J Nutr. 2010. 140:1267-73. PMID:20444952. Department of Nutritional Sciences, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, USA. pem136@psu.edu	Study design
532	Miller PE, Morey MC, Hartman TJ, Snyder DC, Sloane R, Cohen HJ, Demark-Wahnefried W. Dietary patterns differ between urban and rural older, long-term survivors of breast, prostate, and colorectal cancer and are associated with body mass index. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2012. 112:824-31, 831 e1. PMID:22709810. Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Rockville, MD 20852, USA. paige.miller@nih.gov	Unhealthy subjects
533	Milliron BJ, Vitolins MZ, Tooze JA. Usual Dietary Intake among Female Breast Cancer Survivors Is Not Significantly Different from Women with No Cancer History: Results of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2003-2006. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2013. #volume#: #pages#. PMID:24169415.	Study design
534	Mills PK, Annegers JF, Phillips RL. Animal product consumption and subsequent fatal breast cancer risk among Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Epidemiol. 1988. 127:440-53. PMID:3341351. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA 92350.	Independent Variable
535	Mills PK, Beeson WL, Phillips RL, Fraser GE. Cohort study of diet, lifestyle, and prostate cancer in Adventist men. Cancer. 1989. 64:598-604. PMID:2743254. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loma Linda University School of Medicine, CA 92350.	Independent Variable
536	Mills PK, Beeson WL, Phillips RL, Fraser GE. Dietary habits and breast cancer incidence among Seventh-day Adventists. Cancer. 1989. 64:582-90. PMID:2743252. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loma Linda University, California.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
537	Minatoya M,Kutomi G,Asakura S,Otokozawa S,Sugiyama Y,Ohnishi H,Akasaka H,Miura T,Mori M,Hirata K. Relationship of serum isoflavone, insulin and adiponectin levels with breast cancer risk. Breast Cancer. 2013. #volume#:1-10. PMID:#accession number#. Minatoya, M., Department of Public Health, Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Chuo-ku, 060-8556, Sapporo, Japan	Study design, Independent Variable
538	Mitchell-Beren ME,Dodds ME,Choi KL,Waskerwitz TR. A colorectal cancer prevention, screening, and evaluation program in community black churches. CA Cancer J Clin. 1989. 39:115-8. PMID:2495155. Chemotherapy/Oncology Service, Hurley Medical Center, Flint, Michigan.	Independent Variable, Outcome
539	Mizoue T,Yamaji T,Tabata S,Yamaguchi K,Shimizu E,Mineshita M,Ogawa S,Kono S. Dietary patterns and colorectal adenomas in Japanese men: the Self-Defense Forces Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2005. 161:338-45. PMID:15692077. Department of Preventive Medicine, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Higashiku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. mizoue@phealth.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Study design, Outcome
540	Moller E,Galeone C,Adami HO,Adolfsson J,Andersson TM,Bellocco R,Gronberg H,Mucci LA,Balter K. The Nordic Nutrition Recommendations and prostate cancer risk in the Cancer of the Prostate in Sweden (CAPS) study. Public Health Nutr. 2012. 15:1897-908. PMID:22463871. Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institutet, PO Box 281, SE-171 77 Stockholm, Sweden. elisabeth.moller@ki.se	Study design
541	Moller E,Galeone C,Andersson TML,Bellocco R,Adami HO,Andren O,Gronberg H,La Vecchia C,Mucci LA,Balter K. Mediterranean Diet Score and prostate cancer risk in a Swedish population-based case-control study. Journal of Nutritional Science. 2013. 2:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. Moller, E., Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm SE-171 77, Sweden	Study design
542	Moller H,Mellemgaard A,Lindvig K,Olsen JH. Obesity and cancer risk: a Danish record-linkage study. Eur J Cancer. 1994. 30A:344-50. PMID:8204357. Unit of Carcinogen Identification and Evaluation, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
543	Monroe KR,Hankin JH,Pike MC,Henderson BE,Stram DO,Park S,Nomura AM,Wilkens LR,Kolonel LN. Correlation of dietary intake and colorectal cancer incidence among Mexican-American migrants: the multiethnic cohort study. Nutr Cancer. 2003. 45:133-47. PMID:12881006. Department of Preventive Medicine, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA.	Independent Variable
544	Montgomery S,Herring P,Yancey A,Beeson L,Butler T,Knutsen S,Sabate J,Chan J,Preston-Martin S,Fraser G. Comparing self-reported disease outcomes, diet, and lifestyles in a national cohort of black and white Seventh-day Adventists. Prev Chronic Dis. 2007. 4:A62. PMID:17572966. Loma Linda University, School of Public Health, 1709 Nichol Hall, Loma Linda, CA 92373, USA. smontgomery@llu.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
545	Moore MA,Sobue T,Kuriki K,Tajima K,Tokudome S,Kono S. Comparison of Japanese, American-Whites and African-Americans--pointers to risk factors to underlying distribution of tumours in the colorectum. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2005. 6:412-9. PMID:16236010. Center of Excellence Program, Department of Preventive Medicine, Kyushu University Graduate School of Medicine/APJCP Editorial Office, c/o National Cancer Institute, Bangkok 10400, Thailand. malcolm812@yahoo.com	Study design
546	Morey MC,Snyder DC,Sloane R,Cohen HJ,Peterson B,Hartman TJ,Miller P,Mitchell DC,Demark-Wahnefried W. Effects of home-based diet and exercise on functional outcomes among older, overweight long-term cancer survivors: RENEW: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA. 2009. 301:1883-91. PMID:19436015. Duke University Older Americans Independence Center, and Department of Medicine, Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, North Carolina 27705, USA. morey@geri.duke.edu	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
547	Mori M,Miyake H. Dietary and other risk factors of ovarian cancer among elderly women. Jpn J Cancer Res. 1988. 79:997-1004. PMID:3142839. Department of Public Health, Sapporo Medical College.	Study design, Outcome
548	Mosher CE,Lipkus I,Sloane R,Snyder DC,Lobach DF,Demark-Wahnefried W. Long-term outcomes of the FRESH START trial: exploring the role of self-efficacy in cancer survivors' maintenance of dietary practices and physical activity. Psychooncology. 2013. 22:876-85. PMID:22544562. Indiana University-Purdue	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	University Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN 46202, USA. cemosher@iupui.edu	
549	Mourouti N,Papavagelis C,Psaltopoulou T,Aravantinos G,Samantas E,Filopoulos E,Manousou A,Plytzanopoulou P,Vassilakou T,Malamos N,Panagiotakos DB. Aims, design and methods of a case-control study for the assessment of the role of dietary habits, eating behaviors and environmental factors, on the development of breast cancer. <i>Maturitas</i> . 2013. 74:31-6. PMID:23131812. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece.	Study design, Independent Variable
550	Murphy G,Sansbury LS,Bergen AW,Wang Z,Schatzkin A,Lehman T,Kalidindi A,Modali R,Lanza E. Polynucleotide kinase 3' phosphatase variant, dietary variables and risk of adenoma recurrence in the Polyp Prevention Trial. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> . 2008. 17:287-90. PMID:18414202. Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program, Office of Preventive Oncology, Bethesda, Maryland, USA. murphygw@mail.nih.gov	Independent Variable
551	Mursu J,Nurmi T,Tuomainen TP,Salonen JT,Pukkala E,Voutilainen S. Intake of flavonoids and risk of cancer in Finnish men: The Kuopio Ischaemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study. <i>Int J Cancer</i> . 2008. 123:660-3. PMID:18338754. Research Institute of Public Health, School of Public Health and Clinical Nutrition, University of Kuopio, Kuopio, Finland. jaakko.mursu@uku.fi	Independent Variable
552	Murtaugh MA,Herrick J,Sweeney C,Guiliano A,Baumgartner K,Byers T,Slattery M. Macronutrient composition influence on breast cancer risk in Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women: the 4-Corners Breast Cancer Study. <i>Nutr Cancer</i> . 2011. 63:185-95. PMID:21271459. Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, USA. maureen.murtaugh@hsc.utah.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
553	Murtaugh MA,Ma KN,Caan BJ,Sweeney C,Wolff R,Samowitz WS,Potter JD,Slattery ML. Interactions of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor {gamma} and diet in etiology of colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> . 2005. 14:1224-9. PMID:15894676. Health Research Center, Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah, Suite A, 375 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84101, USA. mmurtaugh@hrc.utah.edu	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
554	Murtaugh MA,Sweeney C,Giuliano AR,Herrick JS,Hines L,Byers T,Baumgartner KB,Slattery ML. Diet patterns and breast cancer risk in Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women: the Four-Corners Breast Cancer Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008. 87:978-84. PMID:18400722. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Utah, Provo, UT, USA. maureen.murtaugh@hsc.utah.edu	Study design
555	Murtaugh MA,Sweeney C,Ma KN,Caan BJ,Slattery ML. The CYP1A1 genotype may alter the association of meat consumption patterns and preparation with the risk of colorectal cancer in men and women. J Nutr. 2005. 135:179-86. PMID:15671210. Health Research Center, Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84101, USA. mmurtaugh@hrc.utah.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
556	Nair PP,Turjman N,Kessie G,Calkins B,Goodman GT,Davidovitz H,Nimmagadda G. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Dietary cholesterol, beta-sitosterol, and stigmasterol. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:927-30. PMID:6486101.	Outcome
557	Navarro A,Diaz MP,Munoz SE,Lantieri MJ,Eynard AR. Characterization of meat consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in Cordoba, Argentina. Nutrition. 2003. 19:7-10. PMID:12507631. Escuela de Nutricion, Facultad de Ciencias Medicas, Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, Cordoba, Argentina. aeynard@cmefcm.uncor.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
558	Navarro A,Munoz SE,Eynard AR. Diet feeding habits and risk of colorectal cancer in Cordoba, Argentina. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research. 1995. 14:287-291. PMID:#accession#. Eynard, A.R., I Cat. de Histologia/Embriol/Genet., Instituto de Biologia Celular, Fac. C. Medicas/UNC, Cordoba 5000, Argentina	Study design, Independent Variable
559	Nayak SP,Sasi MP,Sreejayan MP,Mandal S. A case-control study of roles of diet in colorectal carcinoma in a South Indian Population. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2009. 10:565-8. PMID:19827870. Department of Surgical Oncology, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute (CNCI), Kolkata, India. sandeepnayakp@gmail.com	Study design, Location

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
560	Negri E,Franceschi S,Parpinel M,La Vecchia C. Fiber intake and risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1998. 7:667-71. PMID:9718218. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
561	Negri E,La Vecchia C,D'Avanzo B,Franceschi S. Calcium, dairy products, and colorectal cancer. Nutr Cancer. 1990. 13:255-62. PMID:2345705. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
562	Negri E,La Vecchia C,Franceschi S,D'Avanzo B,Talamini R,Parpinel M,Ferraroni M,Filiberti R,Montella M,Falcini F,Conti E,Decarli A. Intake of selected micronutrients and the risk of breast cancer. Int J Cancer. 1996. 65:140-4. PMID:8567108. Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
563	Neuhouser ML,Patterson RE,Thornquist MD,Omenn GS,King IB,Goodman GE. Fruits and vegetables are associated with lower lung cancer risk only in the placebo arm of the beta-carotene and retinol efficacy trial (CARET). Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2003. 12:350-8. PMID:12692110. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA. mneuhos@fhcrc.org	Independent Variable
564	Newcomb PA,Storer BE,Marcus PM. Cancer of the large bowel in women in relation to alcohol consumption: a case-control study in Wisconsin (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 1993. 4:405-11. PMID:8218871. University of Wisconsin-Madison Comprehensive Cancer Center 53706.	Study design, Independent Variable
565	Nilsson LM,Winkvist A,Johansson I,Lindahl B,Hallmans G,Lenner P,Guelpen B. Low-carbohydrate, high-protein diet score and risk of incident cancer; a prospective cohort study. Nutr J. 2013. 12:58. PMID:23651548.	Independent Variable
566	Nimptsch K,Malik VS,Fung TT,Pischon T,Hu FB,Willett WC,Fuchs CS,Ogino S,Chan AT,Giovannucci E,Wu K. Dietary patterns during high school and risk of colorectal adenoma in a cohort of middle-aged women. International Journal of Cancer. 2013. #volume#: #pages#. PMID: #accession number#. Nimptsch, K.,	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Molecular Epidemiology Research Group, Max Delbruck Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC), Robert	
567	Nishi M, Yoshida K, Hirata K, Miyake H. Eating habits and colorectal cancer. <i>Oncol Rep.</i> 1997. 4:995-8. PMID:21590181. Sapporo med univ, dept surg 1, sapporo, hokkaido 060, japan.	Study design
568	Nishio K, Niwa Y, Toyoshima H, Tamakoshi K, Kondo T, Yatsuya H, Yamamoto A, Suzuki S, Tokudome S, Lin Y, Wakai K, Hamajima N, Tamakoshi A. Consumption of soy foods and the risk of breast cancer: findings from the Japan Collaborative Cohort (JACC) Study. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2007. 18:801-8. PMID:17619154. Department of Preventive Medicine/Biostatistics and Medical Decision Making, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, 65 Tsurumai-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya 466-8550, Japan. kaz-n@med.nagoya-u.ac.jp	Independent Variable
569	Nkondjock A, Ghadirian P. Associated nutritional risk of breast and colon cancers: a population-based case-control study in Montreal, Canada. <i>Cancer Lett.</i> 2005. 223:85-91. PMID:15890240. Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Centre, Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montreal (CHUM)-Hotel-Dieu, Pavillon Masson, 3850 St Urbain Street, Montreal, Que., Canada H2W 1T7.	Study design
570	Nkondjock A, Ghadirian P. Diet quality and BRCA-associated breast cancer risk. <i>Breast Cancer Res Treat.</i> 2007. 103:361-9. PMID:17063275. Epidemiology Research Unit, Research Centre, Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montreal (CHUM) Hotel-Dieu, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. andre.nkondjock@netzero.com	Study design
571	Nomura A, Henderson BE, Lee J. Breast cancer and diet among the Japanese in Hawaii. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 1978. 31:2020-5. PMID:717275.	Independent Variable, Outcome
572	Nomura AM, Hankin JH, Lee J, Stemmermann GN. Cohort study of tofu intake and prostate cancer: no apparent association. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.</i> 2004. 13:2277-9. PMID:15598793. Japan-Hawaii Cancer Study, Kuakini Medical Center, 347 North Kuakini Street, Honolulu, HI 96817, USA. anomura@hawaii.rr.com	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
573 .	Norat T, Bingham S, Ferrari P, Slimani N, Jenab M, Mazuir M, Overvad K, Olsen A, Tjønneland A, Clavel F, Boutron-Ruault MC, Kesse E, Boeing H, Bergmann MM, Nieters A, Linseisen J, Trichopoulou A, Trichopoulos D, Tountas Y, Berrino F, Palli D, Panico S, Tumino R, Vineis P, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Peeters PH, Engeset D, Lund E, Skeie G, Ardanaz E, Gonzalez C, Navarro C, Quiros JR, Sanchez MJ, Berglund G, Mattisson I, Hallmans G, Palmqvist R, Day NE, Khaw KT, Key TJ, San Joaquin M, Hemon B, Saracci R, Kaaks R, Riboli E. Meat, fish, and colorectal cancer risk: the European Prospective Investigation into cancer and nutrition. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:906-16. PMID:15956652. International Agency for Research on Cancer, 150 Cours Albert Thomas, 69 372 Lyon cedex 08, France.	Independent Variable
574 .	Norrish AE, Jackson RT, Sharpe SJ, Skeaff CM. Men who consume vegetable oils rich in monounsaturated fat: their dietary patterns and risk of prostate cancer (New Zealand). Cancer Causes Control. 2000. 11:609-15. PMID:10977105. Department of Community Health, University of Auckland, New Zealand. a.norrish@auckland.ac.nz	Study design, Independent Variable
575 .	Nothlings U, Yamamoto JF, Wilkens LR, Murphy SP, Park SY, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN, Le Marchand L. Meat and heterocyclic amine intake, smoking, NAT1 and NAT2 polymorphisms, and colorectal cancer risk in the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:2098-106. PMID:19549810. Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA.	Independent Variable
576 .	Oba S, Nagata C, Shimizu N, Shimizu H, Kametani M, Takeyama N, Ohnuma T, Matsushita S. Soy product consumption and the risk of colon cancer: a prospective study in Takayama, Japan. Nutr Cancer. 2007. 57:151-7. PMID:17571948. Department of Prevention for Lifestyle-related Diseases, Gifu University Graduate School of Medicine, and Department of Internal Medicine, Takayama Red Cross Hospital, Japan. obas@gifu-u.ac.jp	Independent Variable
577 .	Oba S, Shimizu N, Nagata C, Shimizu H, Kametani M, Takeyama N, Ohnuma T, Matsushita S. The relationship between the consumption of meat, fat, and coffee and the risk of colon cancer: a prospective study in Japan. Cancer Lett. 2006. 244:260-7. PMID:16519996. Department of Prevention for Lifestyle-related	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Diseases, Gifu University School of Medicine, 1-1 Yanagido, Gifu 501-1194, Japan. obas@cc.gifu-u.ac.jp	
578	Ocke MC,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Feskens EJ,Kromhout D,Menotti A,Blackburn H. Adherence to the European Code Against Cancer in relation to long-term cancer mortality: intercohort comparisons from the Seven Countries Study. Nutr Cancer. 1998. 30:14-20. PMID:9507507. Department of Chronic Disease and Environmental Epidemiology, Bilthoven, The Netherlands. MC.Ocke@rivm.nl	Independent Variable
579	Ogata M,Ikeda M,Kuratsune M. Mortality among Japanese Zen priests. J Epidemiol Community Health. 1984. 38:161-6. PMID:6747517.	Independent Variable
580	Oh SY, Ji HL, Dong KJ, Seung CH, Hyo JK. Relationship of nutrients and food to colorectal cancer risk in Koreans. Nutrition Research. 2005. 25:805-813. PMID:#accession number#. Oh, S.-Y., Department of Food and Nutrition, Kyung Hee University, Seoul 130-701, South Korea	Study design, Independent Variable
581	Oishi K,Okada K,Yoshida O,Yamabe H,Ohno Y,Hayes RB,Schroeder FH. A case-control study of prostatic cancer with reference to dietary habits. Prostate. 1988. 12:179-90. PMID:3368406. Department of Urology, Kyoto University, Japan.	Study design
582	O'Keefe SJ, Chung D, Mahmoud N, Sepulveda AR, Manafe M, Arch J, Adada H, van der Merwe T. Why do African Americans get more colon cancer than Native Africans?. J Nutr. 2007. 137:175S-182S. PMID:17182822. Division of Gastroenterology and Pathology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA. sjokeefe@pitt.edu	Independent Variable
583	O'Keefe SJ, Kidd M, Espitalier-Noel G, Owira P. Rarity of colon cancer in Africans is associated with low animal product consumption, not fiber. Am J Gastroenterol. 1999. 94:1373-80. PMID:10235221. Gastrointestinal Clinic, Groote Schuur Hospital and University of Cape Town Observatory, South Africa.	Independent Variable, Outcome
584	Ollberding NJ, Maskarinec G, Wilkens LR, Henderson BE, Kolonel LN. Comparison of modifiable health behaviours between persons with and without cancer: the Multiethnic Cohort. Public Health Nutr. 2011.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	14:1796-804. PMID:21208497. Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. nollberding@crch.hawaii.edu	
585	Olsen J,Kronborg O,Lynggaard J,Ewertz M. Dietary risk factors for cancer and adenomas of the large intestine. A case-control study within a screening trial in Denmark. Eur J Cancer. 1994. 30A:53-60. PMID:8142166. Steno Institute of Public Health, Department of Epidemiology and Social Medicine, University of Aarhus, Denmark.	Study design, Independent Variable
586	Ornish DM, Lee KL, Fair WR, Pettengill EB, Carroll PR. Dietary trial in prostate cancer: Early experience and implications for clinical trial design. Urology. 2001. 57:200-1. PMID:11295627. Preventive Medicine Research Institute, Sausalito, California, USA.	OutcomeUnhealthy subjects
587	Ou J, Carbonero F, Zoetendal EG, DeLany JP, Wang M, Newton K, Gaskins HR, O'Keefe SJ. Diet, microbiota, and microbial metabolites in colon cancer risk in rural Africans and African Americans. Am J Clin Nutr. 2013. 98:111-20. PMID:23719549. Department of Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition, School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA.	Independent Variable
588	Overby NC, Sonestedt E, Laaksonen DE, Birgisdottir BE. Dietary fiber and the glycemic index: a background paper for the Nordic Nutrition Recommendations 2012. Food Nutr Res. 2013. 57:#pages#. PMID:23538683. Department of Public Health, Sport and Nutrition, University of Agder, Kristiansand, Norway.	Study design
589	Ozasa K, Watanabe Y, Ito Y, Suzuki K, Tamakoshi A, Seki N, Nishino Y, Kondo T, Wakai K, Ando M, Ohno Y. Dietary habits and risk of lung cancer death in a large-scale cohort study (JACC Study) in Japan by sex and smoking habit. Jpn J Cancer Res. 2001. 92:1259-69. PMID:11749690. Department of Social Medicine and Cultural Sciences, Research Institute for Neurological Diseases and Geriatrics, Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine, Kawaramachi-Hirokoji, Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto 602-8566, Japan. kozasa@basic.kpu-m.ac.jp	Independent Variable
590	Pala V, Krogh V, Berrino F, Sieri S, Grioni S, Tjonneland A, Olsen A, Jakobsen MU, Overvad K, Clavel-Chapelon F, Boutron-Ruault MC, Romieu I, Linseisen J, Rohrmann S, Boeing H, Steffen A, Trichopoulou A, Benetou	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	V,Naska A,Vineis P,Tumino R,Panico S,Masala G,Agnoli C,Engeset D,Skeie G,Lund E,Ardanaz E,Navarro C,Sanchez MJ,Amiano P,Svatetz CA,Rodriguez L,Wirfalt E,Manjer J,Lenner P,Hallmans G,Peeters PH,van Gils CH,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,van Duijnhoven FJ,Key TJ,Spencer E,Bingham S,Khaw KT,Ferrari P,Byrnes G,Rinaldi S,Norat T,Michaud DS,Riboli E. Meat, eggs, dairy products, and risk of breast cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 90:602-12. PMID:19491385. Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Milan, Italy.	
591	Park E,Stacewicz-Sapuntzakis M,Sharifi R,Wu Z,Freeman VL,Bowen PE. Diet adherence dynamics and physiological responses to a tomato product whole-food intervention in African-American men. Br J Nutr. 2013. 109:2219-30. PMID:23200261. Clinical Nutrition Research Center, Institute for Food Safety and Health, Illinois Institute of Technology, 10 West 35th Street, Suite 3D6-1, Chicago, IL 60616, USA. epark4@iit.edu	Independent Variable
592	Park SY,Murphy SP,Wilkens LR,Henderson BE,Kolonel LN. Fat and meat intake and prostate cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Int J Cancer. 2007. 121:1339-45. PMID:17487838. Cancer Epidemiology Program, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96813, USA. spark@crch.hawaii.edu	Independent Variable
593	Parr CL,Hjartaker A,Lund E,Veierod MB. Meat intake, cooking methods and risk of proximal colon, distal colon and rectal cancer: the Norwegian Women and Cancer (NOWAC) cohort study. Int J Cancer. 2013. 133:1153-63. PMID:23401013. Department of Biostatistics, Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Oslo, Norway. c.l.parr@medisin.uio.no	Independent Variable
594	Peters RK,Garabrant DH,Yu MC,Mack TM. A case-control study of occupational and dietary factors in colorectal cancer in young men by subsite. Cancer Res. 1989. 49:5459-68. PMID:2766308. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles 90033.	Independent Variable
595	Peters RK,Pike MC,Garabrant D,Mack TM. Diet and colon cancer in Los Angeles County, California. Cancer	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Causes Control. 1992. 3:457-73. PMID:1525327. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles 90033-9987.	Variable
596 .	Peters U, Sinha R, Chatterjee N, Subar AF, Ziegler RG, Kulldorff M, Bresalier R, Weissfeld JL, Flood A, Schatzkin A, Hayes RB, Prostate LC, Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial Project T. Dietary fibre and colorectal adenoma in a colorectal cancer early detection programme. Lancet. 2003. 361:1491-5. PMID:12737857. Nutritional Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, US National Institutes of Health, DHHS, MD 20892-7273, USA. petersu@mail.nih.gov <petersu@mail.nih.gov>	Independent Variable
597 .	Phillips RL. Role of life-style and dietary habits in risk of cancer among seventh-day adventists. Cancer Res. 1975. 35:3513-22. PMID:1192416.	Study design
598 .	Phillips RL, Snowdon DA. Dietary relationships with fatal colorectal cancer among Seventh-Day Adventists. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1985. 74:307-17. PMID:3856044.	Independent Variable
599 .	Pierce JP, Faerber S, Wright FA, Rock CL, Newman V, Flatt SW, Kealey S, Jones VE, Caan BJ, Gold EB, Haan M, Hollenbach KA, Jones L, Marshall JR, Ritenbaugh C, Stefanick ML, Thomson C, Wasserman L, Natarajan L, Thomas RG, Gilpin EA, Women's Healthy E, Living study g. A randomized trial of the effect of a plant-based dietary pattern on additional breast cancer events and survival: the Women's Healthy Eating and Living (WHEL) Study. Control Clin Trials. 2002. 23:728-56. PMID:12505249. Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, CA 92093-0645, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
600 .	Pierce JP, Natarajan L, Caan BJ, Flatt SW, Kealey S, Gold EB, Hajek RA, Newman VA, Rock CL, Pu M, Saquib N, Stefanick ML, Thomson CA, Parker B. Dietary change and reduced breast cancer events among women without hot flashes after treatment of early-stage breast cancer: subgroup analysis of the Women's Healthy Eating and Living Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1565S-1571S. PMID:19339393. Moores UCSD Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
601	Pierce JP,Natarajan L,Caan BJ,Parker BA,Greenberg ER,Flatt SW,Rock CL,Kealey S,Al-Delaimy WK,Bardwell WA,Carlson RW,Emond JA,Faerber S,Gold EB,Hajek RA,Hollenbach K,Jones LA,Karanja N,Madlensky L,Marshall J,Newman VA,Ritenbaugh C,Thomson CA,Wasserman L,Stefanick ML. Influence of a diet very high in vegetables, fruit, and fiber and low in fat on prognosis following treatment for breast cancer: the Women's Healthy Eating and Living (WHEL) randomized trial. JAMA. 2007. 298:289-98. PMID:17635889. Moores UCSD Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla , CA 92093-0901, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
602	Pierce JP,Parker B,Wright F. A feasibility study for a randomized controlled trial of a plant-based diet on breast cancer recurrence [abstract]. Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology. 1995. #volume#:160, Abstract 332. PMID:CN-00694630.	Study design, Location
603	Pierce JP,Natarajan L,Sun S,Al-Delaimy W,Flatt SW,Kealey S,Rock CL,Thomson CA,Newman VA,Ritenbaugh C,Gold EB,Caan BJ,Women's Healthy E,Living Study G. Increases in plasma carotenoid concentrations in response to a major dietary change in the women's healthy eating and living study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2006. 15:1886-92. PMID:17035395. Cancer Prevention and Control Program, UCSD Moores Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, Dept. 0901, La Jolla, CA 92093-0901, USA. jppierce@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
604	Pillow PC,Hursting SD,Duphorne CM,Jiang H,Honn SE,Chang S,Spitz MR. Case-control assessment of diet and lung cancer risk in African Americans and Mexican Americans. Nutr Cancer. 1997. 29:169-73. PMID:9427982. Department of Epidemiology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston 77030-4095, USA.	Study design
605	Potischman N,Coates RJ,Swanson CA,Carroll RJ,Daling JR,Brogan DR,Gammon MD,Midthune D,Curtin J,Brinton LA. Increased risk of early-stage breast cancer related to consumption of sweet foods among women less than age 45 in the United States. Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:937-46. PMID:12588090. Division of Cancer Control and Population Studies, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta,	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	GA, USA. potischn@mail.nih.gov	
606	Pou SA,Diaz Mdel P,Osella AR. Applying multilevel model to the relationship of dietary patterns and colorectal cancer: an ongoing case-control study in Cordoba, Argentina. Eur J Nutr. 2012. 51:755-64. PMID:21990003. National Research Council (CONICET). Biostatistics Unit, School of Nutrition, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Cordoba, Cordoba, Argentina. pousonia@conicet.gov.ar	Study design
607	Prentice RL,Huang Y,Hinds DA,Peters U,Cox DR,Beilharz E,Chlebowski RT,Rossouw JE,Caan B,Ballinger DG. Variation in the FGFR2 gene and the effect of a low-fat dietary pattern on invasive breast cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:74-9. PMID:20056625. Public Health Sciences Division, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Avenue North, PO Box 19024, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA. rprentic@fhcrc.org	Unhealthy subjects
608	Prentice RL,Shaw PA,Bingham SA,Beresford SA,Caan B,Neuhouser ML,Patterson RE,Stefanick ML,Satterfield S,Thomson CA,Snetselaar L,Thomas A,Tinker LF. Biomarker-calibrated energy and protein consumption and increased cancer risk among postmenopausal women. Am J Epidemiol. 2009. 169:977-89. PMID:19258487. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA. rprentic@fhcrc.org	Independent Variable
609	Prentice RL,Thomson CA,Caan B,Hubbell FA,Anderson GL,Beresford SA,Pettinger M,Lane DS,Lessin L,Yasmeen S,Singh B,Khandekar J,Shikany JM,Satterfield S,Chlebowski RT. Low-fat dietary pattern and cancer incidence in the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Randomized Controlled Trial. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2007. 99:1534-43. PMID:17925539. Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Avenue North, PO Box 19024, Seattle, WA 98109-1024, USA. rprentic@fhcrc.org	Outcome
610	Prieto-Ramos F,Serra-Majem L,La Vecchia C,Ramon JM,Tresserras R,Salleras L. Mortality trends and past and current dietary factors of breast cancer in Spain. Eur J Epidemiol. 1996. 12:141-8. PMID:8817192.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Department of Public Health and Policy, University of Barcelona, Spain.	
611	Pusateri DJ,Roth WT,Ross JK,Shultz TD. Dietary and hormonal evaluation of men at different risks for prostate cancer: plasma and fecal hormone-nutrient interrelationships. Am J Clin Nutr. 1990. 51:371-7. PMID:2155524. Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Loma Linda University, CA.	Outcome
612	Rachtan J. Dietary habits and lung cancer risk among Polish women. Acta Oncol. 2002. 41:389-94. PMID:12234032. Epidemiology Unit, Centre of Oncology, M. Skłodowska-Curie Memorial Institute, Cracow, Poland. z5rachta@cyf-kr.edu.pl	Study design, Independent Variable
613	Randall E,Marshall JR,Brasure J,Graham S. Dietary patterns and colon cancer in western New York. Nutr Cancer. 1992. 18:265-76. PMID:1296200. Nutrition Program, State University of New York, Buffalo 14214.	Study design
614	Razzak AA,Oxentenko AS,Vierkant RA,Tillmans LS,Wang AH,Weisenberger DJ,Laird PW,Lynch CF,Anderson KE,French AJ,Haile RW,Harnack LJ,Potter JD,Slager SL,Smyrk TC,Thibodeau SN,Cerhan JR,Limburg PJ. Associations between intake of folate and related micronutrients with molecularly defined colorectal cancer risks in the Iowa Women's Health Study. Nutr Cancer. 2012. 64:899-910. PMID:23061900. Department of Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota 55905, USA.	Independent Variable
615	Reddy BS. Types and amount of dietary fat and colon cancer risk: Prevention by omega-3 fatty acid-rich diets. Environ Health Prev Med. 2002. 7:95-102. PMID:21432290. American Health Foundation, 10595, Vallalla, New York, USA, breddy@aht.org.	Study design, Independent Variable
616	Reddy BS,Ekelund G,Bohe M,Engle A,Domellof L. Metabolic epidemiology of colon cancer: dietary pattern and fecal sterol concentrations of three populations. Nutr Cancer. 1983. 5:34-40. PMID:6634431.	Independent Variable
617	Reddy BS,Sharma C,Mathews L,Engle A. Fecal mutagens from subjects consuming a mixed-western diet. Mutat Res. 1984. 135:11-9. PMID:6319989.	ComparatorOutcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
618	Reddy BS,Weisburger JH,Wynder EL. Effects of high risk and low risk diets for colon carcinogenesis on fecal microflora and steroids in man. J Nutr. 1975. 105:878-84. PMID:1138032.	Outcome
619	Reedy J,Wirfalt E,Flood A,Mitrou PN,Krebs-Smith SM,Kipnis V,Midthune D,Leitzmann M,Hollenbeck A,Schatzkin A,Subar AF. Comparing 3 dietary pattern methods--cluster analysis, factor analysis, and index analysis--With colorectal cancer risk: The NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. 171:479-87. PMID:20026579. Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892-7344, USA. reedyj@mail.nih.gov	
620	Richardson JL,Koprowski C,Mondrus GT,Dietsch B,Deapen D,Mack TM. Perceived change in food frequency among women at elevated risk of breast cancer. Nutr Cancer. 1993. 20:71-8. PMID:8415132. Department of Preventive Medicine, USC School of Medicine, Los Angeles 90033-9987.	Independent Variable, Outcome
621	Rider AA,Arthur RS,Calkins BM. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Laboratory analysis of 3-day composite of food samples. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:914-6. PMID:6486099.	Outcome
622	Rider AA,Arthur RS,Calkins BM,Nair PP. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Selected biochemical parameters in blood and urine. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:917-20. PMID:6541431.	Outcome
623	Rider AA,Calkins BM,Arthur RS,Nair PP. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Concordance of nutrient information obtained by different methods. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:906-13. PMID:6548334.	Outcome
624	Rock CL,Flatt SW,Wright FA,Faerber S,Newman V,Kealey S,Pierce JP. Responsiveness of carotenoids to a high vegetable diet intervention designed to prevent breast cancer recurrence. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1997. 6:617-23. PMID:9264275. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, Cancer	Unhealthy subjects

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	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Prevention and Control, University of California San Diego, La Jolla 92093-0901, USA.	
625 .	Rock CL,Natarajan L,Pu M,Thomson CA,Flatt SW,Caan BJ,Gold EB,Al-Delaimy WK,Newman VA,Hajek RA,Stefanick ML,Pierce JP,Women's Healthy E,Living Study G. Longitudinal biological exposure to carotenoids is associated with breast cancer-free survival in the Women's Healthy Eating and Living Study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:486-94. PMID:19190138. Cancer Prevention and Control Program, Moores University of California, San Diego Cancer Center, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0901, USA. clrock@ucsd.edu	Unhealthy subjects
626 .	Rohan TE,Negassa A,Caan B,Chlebowski RT,Curb JD,Ginsberg M,Lane DS,Neuhouser ML,Shikany JM,Wassertheil-Smoller S,Page DL. Low-fat dietary pattern and risk of benign proliferative breast disease: a randomized, controlled dietary modification trial. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2008. 1:275-84. PMID:19138971. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Bronx, NY 10461, USA. rohan@aecom.yu.edu	Outcome
627 .	Rohrmann S,Hermann S,Linseisen J. Heterocyclic aromatic amine intake increases colorectal adenoma risk: findings from a prospective European cohort study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1418-24. PMID:19261727. Unit of Nutritional Epidemiology, Division of Cancer Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany. s.rohrmann@dkfz-heidelberg.de	Independent Variable
628 .	Rollison DE,Cole AL,Tung KH,Slattery ML,Baumgartner KB,Byers T,Wolff RK,Giuliano AR. Vitamin D intake, vitamin D receptor polymorphisms, and breast cancer risk among women living in the southwestern U.S. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2012. 132:683-91. PMID:22130867. Department of Cancer Epidemiology, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute, Tampa, FL, USA. dana.rollison@moffitt.org	Independent Variable
629 .	Romaguera D,Vergnaud AC,Peeters PH,van Gils CH,Chan DS,Ferrari P,Romieu I,Jenab M,Slimani N,Clavel-Chapelon F,Fagherazzi G,Perquier F,Kaaks R,Teucher B,Boeing H,von Rusten A,Tjonneland A,Olsen A,Dahm CC,Overvad K,Quiros JR,Gonzalez CA,Sanchez MJ,Navarro C,Barricarte A,Dorronsoro	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	M, Khaw KT, Wareham NJ, Crowe FL, Key TJ, Trichopoulou A, Lagiou P, Bamia C, Masala G, Vineis P, Tumino R, Sieri S, Panico S, May AM, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Buchner FL, Wirfalt E, Manjer J, Johansson I, Hallmans G, Skeie G, Benjaminsen Borch K, Parr CL, Riboli E, Norat T. Is concordance with World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research guidelines for cancer prevention related to subsequent risk of cancer? Results from the EPIC study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2012. 96:150-63. PMID:22592101. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom. d.romaguera-bosch@imperial.ac.uk	
630	Ronco A, De Stefani E, Mendilaharsu M, Deneo-Pellegrini H. Meat, fat and risk of breast cancer: a case-control study from Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 1996. 65:328-31. PMID:8575853. Registro Nacional de Cancer, Instituto Nacional de Oncologia, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design, Independent Variable
631	Ronco AL, de Stefani E, Aune D, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M. Nutrient patterns and risk of breast cancer in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2010. 11:519-24. PMID:20843144. Instituto de Radiologia y Centro de Lucha Contra el Cancer, Centro Hospitalario Pereira Rossell, Montevideo, Uruguay. alronco@gmail.com	Study design
632	Ronco AL, De Stefani E, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M. Food patterns and risk of breast cancer: A factor analysis study in Uruguay. Int J Cancer. 2006. 119:1672-8. PMID:16708380. Departamento de Epidemiologia, Seccion de Radiologia, Centro Hospitalario Pereira Rossell, Montevideo, Uruguay.	Study design
633	Ronco AL, De Stefani E, Deneo-Pellegrini H. Risk factors for premenopausal breast cancer: a case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:2879-86. PMID:22938477. Depto. De Epidemiologia, Facultad de Medicina, IUCLAEH, Uruguay. alronco@gmail.com	Study design
634	Rouillier P, Senesse P, Cottet V, Valteau A, Faivre J, Boutron-Ruault MC. Dietary patterns and the adenomacarcinoma sequence of colorectal cancer. Eur J Nutr. 2005. 44:311-8. PMID:15316829. Institut	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Scientifique et Technique, de l'Alimentation et de la Nutrition INSERM U557,CNAM, 5 Rue Vertbois, 75003, Paris, France.	
635	Rozen P,Hellerstein SM,Horwitz C. The low incidence of colorectal cancer in a "high-risk" population: its correlation with dietary habits. Cancer. 1981. 48:2692-5. PMID:7306925.	Study design, Independent Variable
636	Rozen P,Horwitz C,Tabenkin C,Ron E,Katz L. Dietary habits and colorectal cancer incidence in a second-defined kibbutz population. Nutr Cancer. 1987. 9:177-84. PMID:3562294.	Study design, Independent Variable
637	Rylander R,Axelsson G. Lung cancer risks in relation to vegetable and fruit consumption and smoking. Int J Cancer. 2006. 118:739-43. PMID:16108070. Department of Environmental Medicine, Sahlgrenska Academy at Goteborg University, Goteborg, Sweden. envhealth@biofact.se	Study design, Independent Variable
638	Safari A,Shariff ZM,Kandiah M,Rashidkhani B,Fereidooni F. Dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer in Tehran Province: a case-control study. BMC Public Health. 2013. 13:222. PMID:23497250. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Selangor, Malaysia.	Study design
639	Sakai R. Epidemiologic survey on lung cancer with respect to cigarette smoking and plant diet. Jpn J Cancer Res. 1989. 80:513-20. PMID:2503472. Department of Epidemiology, School of Health Sciences, Ryukyu University, Okinawa.	Study design
640	Sanchez-Zamorano LM,Flores-Luna L,Angeles-Llerenas A,Romieu I,Lazcano-Ponce E,Miranda-Hernandez H,Mainero-Ratchelous F,Torres-Mejia G. Healthy lifestyle on the risk of breast cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2011. 20:912-22. PMID:21335508. Centro de Investigacion en Salud Poblacional, Instituto Nacional de Salud Publica, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.	Study design
641	Sangrajrang S,Chaiwerawattana A,Ploysawang P,Nooklang K,Jamsri P,Somharnwong S. Obesity, diet and physical inactivity and risk of breast cancer in thai women. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:7023-7.	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:24377643. Research Division, National Cancer Institute, Bangkok, Thailand E-mail : sulee@health.moph.go.th.	Variable
642 .	Sanjoaquin MA,Appleby PN,Thorogood M,Mann JI,Key TJ. Nutrition, lifestyle and colorectal cancer incidence: a prospective investigation of 10998 vegetarians and non-vegetarians in the United Kingdom. Br J Cancer. 2004. 90:118-21. PMID:14710217. Cancer Research UK, Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX2 6HE, UK. Miguel.SanJoaquin@cancer.org.uk	Independent Variable
643 .	Satia JA,Tseng M,Galanko JA,Martin C,Sandler RS. Dietary patterns and colon cancer risk in Whites and African Americans in the North Carolina Colon Cancer Study. Nutr Cancer. 2009. 61:179-93. PMID:19235034. Department of Nutrition, Schools of Public Health and Medicine, School of Medicine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. jsatia@unc.edu	Study design
644 .	Satia-Abouta J,Galanko JA,Martin CF,Ammerman A,Sandler RS. Food groups and colon cancer risk in African-Americans and Caucasians. Int J Cancer. 2004. 109:728-36. PMID:14999782. Department of Nutrition, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 4106 MacGavran Greenberg Hall, Campus Box 7461, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. jabouta@unc.edu	Study design
645 .	Satia-Abouta J,Galanko JA,Potter JD,Ammerman A,Martin CF,Sandler RS,North Carolina Colon Cancer S. Associations of total energy and macronutrients with colon cancer risk in African Americans and Whites: results from the North Carolina colon cancer study. Am J Epidemiol. 2003. 158:951-62. PMID:14607803. Department of Nutrition, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. jabouta@unc.edu	Study design
646 .	Sato Y,Nakaya N,Kuriyama S,Nishino Y,Tsubono Y,Tsuji I. Meat consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in Japan: the Miyagi Cohort Study. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2006. 15:211-8. PMID:16679863. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Public Health and Forensic Medicine, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, Sendai, Japan. syukiki@mail.tains.tohoku.ac.jp	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
647	Sato Y,Tsubono Y,Nakaya N,Ogawa K,Kurashima K,Kuriyama S,Hozawa A,Nishino Y,Shibuya D,Tsuji I. Fruit and vegetable consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in Japan: The Miyagi Cohort Study. Public Health Nutr. 2005. 8:309-14. PMID:15918928. Division of Epidemiology, Department of Public Health and Forensic Medicine, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, 2-1 Seiryō, Aoba, Sendai 980-8575, Japan. syukiki@mail.tains.tohoku.ac.jp	Independent Variable
648	Scali J,Astre C,Segala C,Gerber M. Relationship of serum cholesterol, dietary and plasma beta-carotene with lung cancer in male smokers. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1995. 4:169-74. PMID:7767243. Groupe d'Epidemiologie Metabolique, INSERM-CRLC, Montpellier, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
649	Schloss I,Kidd MS,Tichelaar HY,Young GO,O'Keefe SJ. Dietary factors associated with a low risk of colon cancer in coloured west coast fishermen. S Afr Med J. 1997. 87:152-8. PMID:9107220. Gastro-intestinal Clinic, University of Cape Town.	OutcomeLocation
650	Schuurman AG,Goldbohm RA,Brants HA,van den Brandt PA. A prospective cohort study on intake of retinol, vitamins C and E, and carotenoids and prostate cancer risk (Netherlands). Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:573-82. PMID:12195647. Department of Epidemiology, Maastricht University, PO Box 616, 6200 MD Maastricht, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable
651	Senesse P,Meance S,Cottet V,Faivre J,Boutron-Ruault MC. High dietary iron and copper and risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study in Burgundy, France. Nutr Cancer. 2004. 49:66-71. PMID:15456637. Registre Bourguignon des Cancers Digestifs, Faculte de Medecine, Dijon cedex, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
652	Shahril MR,Sulaiman S,Shaharudin SH,Akmal SN. Healthy eating index and breast cancer risk among Malaysian women. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2013. 22:342-7. PMID:23702680. Dietetics Programme, School of Healthcare Sciences, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.	Study design
653	Shannon J,Cook LS,Stanford JL. Dietary intake and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:19-27. PMID:12708721. Portland VA Medical Center, 3710 SW US	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Veterans Hospital Rd. P3-HSRD, Portland, Oregon 97201, USA. shannoja@ohsu.edu	
654	Sharma S,Cao X,Wilkens LR,Yamamoto J,Lum-Jones A,Henderson BE,Kolonel LN,Le Marchand L. Well-done meat consumption, NAT1 and NAT2 acetylator genotypes and prostate cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:1866-70. PMID:20570911. Department of Medicine, 1-126 Li Ka Shing Centre for Health Research Innovation, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB T6G2E1, Canada. sangitag@ualberta.ca	Independent Variable
655	Shike M,Latkany L,Riedel E,Fleisher M,Schatzkin A,Lanza E,Corle D,Begg CB. Lack of effect of a low-fat, high-fruit, -vegetable, and -fiber diet on serum prostate-specific antigen of men without prostate cancer: results from a randomized trial. J Clin Oncol. 2002. 20:3592-8. PMID:12202659. Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, and National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD. shikem@mskcc.org	Independent Variable, Outcome
656	Sieri S,Pala V,Brighenti F,Agnoli C,Grioni S,Berrino F,Scazzina F,Palli D,Masala G,Vineis P,Sacerdote C,Tumino R,Giurdanella MC,Mattiello A,Panico S,Krogh V. High glycemic diet and breast cancer occurrence in the Italian EPIC cohort. Nutr Metab Cardiovasc Dis. 2013. 23:628-34. PMID:22497978. Nutritional Epidemiology Unit, National Cancer Institute, Via Venezian 1, I-20133 Milan, Italy. sabina.sieri@istitutotumori.mi.it	Independent Variable
657	Silverman DT. Risk factors for pancreatic cancer: a case-control study based on direct interviews. Teratog Carcinog Mutagen. 2001. 21:7-25. PMID:11135318. Occupational Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA. silvermd@exchange.nih.gov	Study design
658	Singh PN,Fraser GE. Dietary risk factors for colon cancer in a low-risk population. Am J Epidemiol. 1998. 148:761-74. PMID:9786231. Center for Health Research, Loma Linda University, CA, USA.	Independent Variable
659	Singh RB,Choudhury J,De Meester F,Wilczynska A,Dharwadkar S,Wilson D. Association of high W-6/W-3 Ratio Paleolithic style diets and risk of cardiovascular diseases and other chronic diseases: Is the tissue the	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	main issue?. World Heart Journal. 2012. 4:189-220. PMID:#accession number#. Singh, R. B., The Tsim Tsoum Institute, Krakow, Poland	
660.	Skeie G,Hjartaker A,Braaten T,Lund E. Dietary change among breast and colorectal cancer survivors and cancer-free women in the Norwegian Women and Cancer cohort study. Cancer Causes Control. 2009. 20:1955-66. PMID:19565341. Institute of Community Medicine, University of Tromso, 9037 Tromso, Norway. guri.skeie@uit.no	Independent Variable
661.	Skeie G,Hjartaker A,Lund E. Diet among breast cancer survivors and healthy women. The Norwegian Women and Cancer Study. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2006. 60:1046-54. PMID:16482067. Institute for Community Medicine, University of Tromso, Tromso, Norway. guri.skeie@ism.uit.no	Study design
662.	Slattery ML,Berry TD,Potter J,Caan B. Diet diversity, diet composition, and risk of colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 1997. 8:872-82. PMID:9427430. University of Utah, Salt Lake City 84108, USA.	Study design
663.	Slattery ML,Boucher KM,Caan BJ,Potter JD,Ma KN. Eating patterns and risk of colon cancer. Am J Epidemiol. 1998. 148:4-16. PMID:9663397. Department of Oncological Sciences, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City 84108, USA.	Study design
664.	Slattery ML,Levin TR,Ma K,Goldgar D,Holubkov R,Edwards S. Family history and colorectal cancer: predictors of risk. Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:879-87. PMID:14682445. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, Health Research Center, University of Utah School of Medicine, 375 Chipeta Way, Suite A, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, USA. marty.slattery@hrc.utah.edu	Study design
665.	Slattery ML,Potter JD,Ma KN,Caan BJ,Leppert M,Samowitz W. Western diet, family history of colorectal cancer, NAT2, GSTM-1 and risk of colon cancer. Cancer Causes Control. 2000. 11:1-8. PMID:10680724. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, USA.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
666 .	Slattery ML,West DW,Robison LM,French TK,Ford MH,Schuman KL,Sorenson AW. Tobacco, alcohol, coffee, and caffeine as risk factors for colon cancer in a low-risk population. Epidemiology. 1990. 1:141-5. PMID:2073501. Department of Family and Preventive Medicine, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City 84132.	Study design, Independent Variable
667 .	Snowdon DA,Phillips RL,Choi W. Diet, obesity, and risk of fatal prostate cancer. Am J Epidemiol. 1984. 120:244-50. PMID:6465122.	Independent Variable
668 .	Soliman AS,Khorshid A,Ibrahim N,Dorgham L,McPherson RS. Diet and cooking practices in Egypt: Exploration of potential relationship to early-onset colorectal cancer. Nutrition Research. 1998. 18:785-797. PMID:#accession number#. Soliman, A.S., Department of Epidemiology, Texas M.D. Anderson Can. Ctr. Univ., Box 189, Houston, TX 693, United States	Independent Variable, OutcomeLocation
669 .	Sone Y,Sakamoto N,Suga K,Imai K,Nakachi,Sonklin P,Sonklin O,Lipigorngoson S,Limtrakul PN,Suttajit M. Comparison of diets among elderly female residents in two suburban districts in Chiang Mai Province, Thailand, in dry season--survey on high- and low-risk districts of lung cancer incidence. Appl Human Sci. 1998. 17:49-56. PMID:9611367. Department of Foods and Nutrition, Faculty of Science of Living, Osaka City University.	Independent Variable, Location
670 .	Sonestedt E,Borgquist S,Ericson U,Gullberg B,Landberg G,Olsson H,Wirfalt E. Plant foods and oestrogen receptor alpha- and beta-defined breast cancer: observations from the Malmo Diet and Cancer cohort. Carcinogenesis. 2008. 29:2203-9. PMID:18711147. Department of Clinical Sciences in Malmo, Lund University, SE-205 02 Malmo, Sweden. emily.sonestedt@med.lu.se	Independent Variable
671 .	Sonestedt E,Ericson U,Gullberg B,Skog K,Olsson H,Wirfalt E. Do both heterocyclic amines and omega-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids contribute to the incidence of breast cancer in postmenopausal women of the Malmo diet and cancer cohort?. Int J Cancer. 2008. 123:1637-43. PMID:18636564. Department of Clinical Sciences, Lund University, Malmo, Sweden. emily.sonestedt@med.lu.se	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
672	Sonestedt E, Gullberg B, Wirfalt E. Both food habit change in the past and obesity status may influence the association between dietary factors and postmenopausal breast cancer. <i>Public Health Nutr.</i> 2007. 10:769-79. PMID:17381916. Lund University, Department of Clinical Sciences Malmö, Building 60 floor 13, CRC entrance 72 UMAS, SE-20502 Malmö, Sweden. Sonestedt@med.lu.se	Independent Variable
673	Squires J, Roebathan B, Buehler S, Sun Z, Cotterchio M, Younghusband B, Dicks E, McLaughlin JR, Parfrey PS, Wang PP. Pickled meat consumption and colorectal cancer (CRC): a case-control study in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. <i>Cancer Causes Control.</i> 2010. 21:1513-21. PMID:20506038. Division of Community Health and Humanities, Faculty of Medicine, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, NL, Canada.	Study design, Independent Variable
674	Sriamporn S, Wiangnon S, Suwanrungruang K, Rungsrikaji D, Sukprasert A, Thipsuntornsak N, Satitvipawee P, Poomphakwaen K, Tokudome S. Risk factors for colorectal cancer in northeast Thailand: lifestyle related. <i>Asian Pac J Cancer Prev.</i> 2007. 8:573-7. PMID:18260731. Department of Epidemiology, Srinagarind Hospital, Thailand. supannee0911@yahoo.com	Study design, Location
675	Stefani ED, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco AL, Correa P, Boffetta P, Aune D, Acosta G, Mendilaharsu M, Luaces ME, Lando G, Silva C. Dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer: a factor analysis in Uruguay. <i>Asian Pac J Cancer Prev.</i> 2011. 12:753-9. PMID:21627378. Grupo de Epidemiologia, Departamento de Anatomia Patologica, Hospital de Clinicas, Facultad de Medicina, Uruguay. edestefani@gmail.com	Study design
676	Steindorf K, Tobiasz-Adamczyk B, Popiela T, Jedrychowski W, Penar A, Matyja A, Wahrendorf J. Combined risk assessment of physical activity and dietary habits on the development of colorectal cancer. A hospital-based case-control study in Poland. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev.</i> 2000. 9:309-16. PMID:11075883. Unit of Environmental Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany. k.steindorf@dkfz-heidelberg.de	Study design
677	Steinmetz KA, Kushi LH, Bostick RM, Folsom AR, Potter JD. Vegetables, fruit, and colon cancer in the Iowa Women's Health Study. <i>Am J Epidemiol.</i> 1994. 139:1-15. PMID:8296768. Division of Epidemiology, School	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	
678	Steinmetz KA,Potter JD. Food-group consumption and colon cancer in the Adelaide Case-Control Study. II. Meat, poultry, seafood, dairy foods and eggs. Int J Cancer. 1993. 53:720-7. PMID:8449595. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	Study design
679	Steinmetz KA,Potter JD. Food-group consumption and colon cancer in the Adelaide Case-Control Study. I. Vegetables and fruit. Int J Cancer. 1993. 53:711-9. PMID:8449594. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	Study design, Independent Variable
680	Steinmetz KA,Potter JD. Egg consumption and cancer of the colon and rectum. Eur J Cancer Prev. 1994. 3:237-45. PMID:8061589. Division of Epidemiology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015.	Study design
681	Stemmermann GN,Heilbrun LK,Nomura AM. Association of diet and other factors with adenomatous polyps of the large bowel: a prospective autopsy study. Am J Clin Nutr. 1988. 47:312-7. PMID:3341261. Japan-Hawaii Cancer Study, Kuakini Medical Center, Honolulu 96817.	Independent Variable
682	Stolley MR,Fitzgibbon ML,Wells A,Martinovich Z. Addressing multiple breast cancer risk factors in African-American women. J Natl Med Assoc. 2004. 96:76-86. PMID:14746356. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. m-stolley2@northwestern.edu	Outcome
683	Stram DO,Hankin JH,Wilkens LR,Park S,Henderson BE,Nomura AM,Pike MC,Kolonel LN. Prostate cancer incidence and intake of fruits, vegetables and related micronutrients: the multiethnic cohort study* (United States). Cancer Causes Control. 2006. 17:1193-207. PMID:17006725. Department of Preventive Medicine, USC/Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90033, USA. stram@usc.edu	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
684	Strom SS,Yamamura Y,Duphorne CM,Spitz MR,Babaian RJ,Pillow PC,Hursting SD. Phytoestrogen intake and prostate cancer: a case-control study using a new database. Nutr Cancer. 1999. 33:20-5. PMID:10227039. Department of Epidemiology, University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston 77030, USA.	Independent Variable
685	Strom SS,Yamamura Y,Flores-Sandoval FN,Pettaway CA,Lopez DS. Prostate cancer in Mexican-Americans: identification of risk factors. Prostate. 2008. 68:563-70. PMID:18247399. The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Department of Epidemiology, Houston, Texas, USA. sstrom@mdanderson.org	Study design, Independent Variable
686	Sulaiman S,Shahril MR,Shaharudin SH,Emran NA,Muhammad R,Ismail F,Husain SN. Fat intake and its relationship with pre- and post-menopausal breast cancer risk: a case-control study in Malaysia. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:2167-78. PMID:22296351. Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Centre, Malaysia. suhaina@medic.ukm.my	Study design, Independent Variable
687	Sung JF,Lin RS,Pu YS,Chen YC,Chang HC,Lai MK. Risk factors for prostate carcinoma in Taiwan: a case-control study in a Chinese population. Cancer. 1999. 86:484-91. PMID:10430257. Institute of Environmental Health, National Taiwan University, Taipei.	Study design, Independent Variable
688	Tabernero M,Serrano J,Saura-Calixto F. Dietary fiber intake in two European diets with high (copenhagen, Denmark) and low (Murcia, Spain) colorectal cancer incidence. J Agric Food Chem. 2007. 55:9443-9. PMID:17929892. Department of Metabolism and Nutrition, Instituto del Frio (CSIC), Jose Antonio Novais 10, 28040 Madrid, Spain.	Independent Variable, Outcome
689	Taioli E,Nicolosi A,Wynder EL. Dietary habits and breast cancer: a comparative study of United States and Italian data. Nutr Cancer. 1991. 16:259-65. PMID:1663614. Division of Epidemiology, American Health Foundation, New York, NY 10017.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
690	Takachi R,Tsubono Y,Baba K,Inoue M,Sasazuki S,Iwasaki M,Tsugane S,Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study G. Red meat intake may increase the risk of colon cancer in Japanese, a population with relatively low red meat consumption. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2011. 20:603-12. PMID:22094846. Epidemiology and Prevention Division, Research Center for Cancer Prevention and Screening, National Cancer Center, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Independent Variable
691	Talamini R,Franceschi S,La Vecchia C,Serraino D,Barra S,Negri E. Diet and prostatic cancer: a case-control study in northern Italy. Nutr Cancer. 1992. 18:277-86. PMID:1296201. Epidemiology Unit, Aviano Cancer Center, Italy.	Study design, Independent Variable
692	Tam CY,Martin LJ,Hislop G,Hanley AJ,Minkin S,Boyd NF. Risk factors for breast cancer in postmenopausal Caucasian and Chinese-Canadian women. Breast Cancer Res. 2010. 12:R2. PMID:20053286. Campbell Family Institute for Breast Cancer Research, Ontario Cancer Institute, 610 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5G 2K9, Canada.	Study design
693	Tang L,Zirpoli GR,Jayaprakash V,Reid ME,McCann SE,Nwogu CE,Zhang Y,Ambrosone CB,Moysich KB. Cruciferous vegetable intake is inversely associated with lung cancer risk among smokers: a case-control study. BMC Cancer. 2010. 10:162. PMID:20423504. Department of Cancer Prevention and Control, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Elm and Carlton Streets, Buffalo, NY 14263, USA. Li.Tang@RoswellPark.org	Study design, Independent Variable
694	Tang N,Wu Y,Zhou B,Wang B,Yu R. Green tea, black tea consumption and risk of lung cancer: a meta-analysis. Lung Cancer. 2009. 65:274-83. PMID:19128856. National Shanghai Center for New Drug Safety Evaluation and Research, Shanghai Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry, Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park, Pudong, Shanghai, China. naping.tang@gmail.com	Study design
695	Tepper SA,Goodman GT,Kritchevsky D. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Binding of bile salts to dietary residues. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:947-8. PMID:6091439.	Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
696	Terry P,Giovannucci E,Michels KB,Bergkvist L,Hansen H,Holmberg L,Wolk A. Fruit, vegetables, dietary fiber, and risk of colorectal cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2001. 93:525-33. PMID:11287446. Department of Medical Epidemiology, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. paul.terry@mep.ki.se	Independent Variable
697	Terry PD,Jain M,Miller AB,Howe GR,Rohan TE. Glycemic load, carbohydrate intake, and risk of colorectal cancer in women: a prospective cohort study. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2003. 95:914-6. PMID:12813175. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY, USA. terry2@niehs.nih.gov	Independent Variable
698	Thacker HL. A low-fat dietary pattern intervention did not reduce incidence of breast cancer, colorectal cancer, or CVD in postmenopausal women. ACP J Club. 2006. 145:6-7. PMID:16813355. Women's Health Center, Cleveland, Ohio, USA.	Study design
699	Thompson B,Coronado GD,Solomon CC,McClerran DF,Neuhouser ML,Feng Z. Cancer prevention behaviors and socioeconomic status among Hispanics and non-Hispanic whites in a rural population in the United States. Cancer Causes Control. 2002. 13:719-28. PMID:12420950. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98109, USA. bthompso@fhcrc.org	Study design
700	Thomson CA,McCullough ML,Wertheim BC,Chlebowski RT,Martinez ME,Stefanick ML,Rohan TE,Manson JE,Tindle HA,Ockene J,Vitolins MZ,Wactawski-Wende J,Sarto GE,Lane DS,Neuhouser ML. Nutrition and Physical Activity Cancer Prevention Guidelines, Cancer Risk, and Mortality in the Women's Health Initiative. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2014. 7:42-53. PMID:24403289. Health Promotion Sciences, Canyon Ranch Center for Prevention & Health Promotion, Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health, University of Arizona, 1295 N. Martin Street, Tucson, AZ 85721. cthomson@email.arizona.edu.	Independent Variable
701	Thygesen LC,Hvidt NC,Hansen HP,Hoff A,Ross L,Johansen C. Cancer incidence among Danish Seventh-day Adventists and Baptists. Cancer Epidemiol. 2012. 36:513-8. PMID:22910035. National Institute of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark, Copenhagen, Denmark. lct@niph.dk	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
702	Tijhuis MJ,Visker MH,Aarts JM,Laan W,de Boer SY,Kok FJ,Kampman E. NQO1 and NFE2L2 polymorphisms, fruit and vegetable intake and smoking and the risk of colorectal adenomas in an endoscopy-based population. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:1842-8. PMID:18074351. Division of Human Nutrition, Wageningen University, Wageningen, The Netherlands.	Independent Variable
703	Tilley BC,Glanz K,Kristal AR,Hirst K,Li S,Vernon SW,Myers R. Nutrition intervention for high-risk auto workers: results of the Next Step Trial. Prev Med. 1999. 28:284-92. PMID:10072747. Department of Biostatistics and Research Epidemiology, Henry Ford Health Sciences Center, Detroit, Michigan, USA.	Outcome
704	Todoroki I,Kono S,Shinchi K,Honjo S,Sakurai Y,Wakabayashi K,Imanishi K,Nishikawa H,Ogawa S,Katsurada M. Relationship of cigarette smoking, alcohol use, and dietary habits with sigmoid colon adenomas. Ann Epidemiol. 1995. 5:478-83. PMID:8680611. Department of Public Health, National Defense Medical College, Saitama, Japan.	Independent Variable
705	Tokudome S,Nagaya T,Okuyama H,Tokudome Y,Imaeda N,Kitagawa I,Fujiwara N,Ikeda M,Goto C,Ichikawa H,Kuriki K,Takekuma K,Shimoda A,Hirose K,Usui T. Japanese versus Mediterranean Diets and Cancer. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2000. 1:61-66. PMID:12718690. Department of Public Health, Nagoya City University Medical School, Nagoya 467-8601, Japan. tokudome@med.nagoya-cu.ac.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
706	Toniolo P,Protta F,Cappa AP. Risk of breast cancer, diet and internal migrations in northern Italy. Tumori. 1989. 75:406-9. PMID:2603218. Servizio di Epidemiologia, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Milano.	Study design, Independent Variable
707	Torfadottir JE,Valdimarsdottir UA,Mucci LA,Kasperzyk JL,Fall K,Tryggvadottir L,Aspelund T,Olafsson O,Harris TB,Jonsson E,Tulinus H,Gudnason V,Adami HO,Stampfer M,Steingrimsdottir L. Consumption of fish products across the lifespan and prostate cancer risk. PLoS One. 2013. 8:e59799. PMID:23613715. Centre of Public Health Sciences, University of Iceland, Reykjavik, Iceland. jet@hi.is	Independent Variable
708	Torres-Sanchez L,Galvan-Portillo M,Wolff MS,Lopez-Carrillo L. Dietary consumption of phytochemicals and breast cancer risk in Mexican women. Public Health Nutr. 2009. 12:825-31. PMID:18647433. Instituto	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	Nacional de Salud Publica, Av. Universidad No. 655, Col. Sta. Maria Ahuacatitlan, CP 62508, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.	Variable
709 .	Touvier M,Kesse E,Clavel-Chapelon F,Boutron-Ruault MC. Dual Association of beta-carotene with risk of tobacco-related cancers in a cohort of French women. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2005. 97:1338-44. PMID:16174855. INSERM, Equipe E3N, Institut Gustave Roussy, 94805 Villejuif Cedex, France.	Independent Variable
710 .	Travis RC,Allen NE,Appleby PN,Spencer EA,Roddam AW,Key TJ. A prospective study of vegetarianism and isoflavone intake in relation to breast cancer risk in British women. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:705-10. PMID:17943732. Cancer Research UK, Cancer Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford, Oxford OX3 7LF, United Kingdom. ruth.travis@ceu.ox.ac.uk	Independent Variable
711 .	Trichopoulou A,Tzonou A,Hsieh CC,Toupadaki N,Manousos O,Trichopoulos D. High protein, saturated fat and cholesterol diet, and low levels of serum lipids in colorectal cancer. Int J Cancer. 1992. 51:386-9. PMID:1592529. Department of Nutrition and Biochemistry, Athens School of Public Health; University of Athens, Greece.	Study design, Independent Variable
712 .	Trobs M,Renner T,Scherer G,Heller WD,Geiss HC,Wolfram G,Haas GM,Schwandt P. Nutrition, antioxidants, and risk factor profile of nonsmokers, passive smokers and smokers of the Prevention Education Program (PEP) in Nuremberg, Germany. Prev Med. 2002. 34:600-7. PMID:12052020. Analytisch-biologisches Forschungslabor, Goethestrasse 20, Munich, 80336, Germany.	Independent Variable
713 .	Tsai YY,McGlynn KA,Hu Y,Cassidy AB,Arnold J,Engstrom PF,Buetow KH. Genetic susceptibility and dietary patterns in lung cancer. Lung Cancer. 2003. 41:269-81. PMID:12928118. Laboratory of Population Genetics, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, NIH, DHHS, Bethesda, MD, USA.	Study design
714 .	Tse G,Eslick GD. Cruciferous vegetables and risk of colorectal neoplasms: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Nutr Cancer. 2014. 66:128-39. PMID:24341734. a The Whiteley-Martin Research Centre, The Discipline of Surgery, The University of Sydney, Sydney Medical School, Nepean , Penrith , New South	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Wales , Australia.	
715 .	Tseng M,Byrne C,Kurzer MS,Fang CY. Equol-producing status, isoflavone intake, and breast density in a sample of U.S. Chinese women. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention. 2013. 22:1975-1983. PMID:#accession number#. Tseng, M., Kinesiology Department, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407, United States	Independent Variable, Outcome
716 .	Tseng M,Sellers TA,Vierkant RA,Kushi LH,Vachon CM. Mediterranean diet and breast density in the Minnesota Breast Cancer Family Study. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:703-9. PMID:19005969. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA 19111, USA. m_tseng@fccc.edu	Outcome
717 .	Tseng M,Vierkant RA,Kushi LH,Sellers TA,Vachon CM. Dietary patterns and breast density in the Minnesota Breast Cancer Family Study. Cancer Causes Control. 2008. 19:481-9. PMID:18202830. Division of Population Science, Fox Chase Cancer Center, 333 Cottman Avenue, Philadelphia, PA, 19111, USA. m_tseng@fccc.edu	Outcome
718 .	Tumas N,Niclis C,Aballay LR,Osella AR,Diaz MD. Traditional dietary pattern of South America is linked to breast cancer: an ongoing case-control study in Argentina. Eur J Nutr. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:23907208. Statistics and Biostatistics Unit, School of Nutrition, Faculty of Medical Sciences, National University of Cordoba, Cordoba, Argentina, nataliatumas@gmail.com.	Study design
719 .	Turati F,Edefonti V,Bravi F,Ferraroni M,Franceschi S,La Vecchia C,Montella M,Talamini R,Decarli A. Nutrient-based dietary patterns, family history, and colorectal cancer. Eur J Cancer Prev. 2011. 20:456-61. PMID:21701387. Sezione di Statistica Medica e Biometria G. A. Maccacaro, Dipartimento di Medicina del Lavoro Clinica del Lavoro Luigi Devoto, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Italy.	Study design
720 .	Turati F,Edefonti V,Bravi F,Ferraroni M,Talamini R,Giacosa A,Montella M,Parpinel M,La Vecchia C,Decarli A. Adherence to the European food safety authority's dietary recommendations and colorectal cancer risk. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2012. 66:517-22. PMID:22234042. Sezione di Statistica Medica e Biometria Giulio A.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Maccacaro, Dipartimento di Medicina del Lavoro Clinica del Lavoro L. Devoto, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy. federica.turati@unimi.it	
721 .	Turjman N,Goodman GT,Jaeger B,Nair PP. Diet, nutrition intake, and metabolism in populations at high and low risk for colon cancer. Metabolism of bile acids. Am J Clin Nutr. 1984. 40:937-41. PMID:6486102.	Outcome
722 .	Tuyns AJ,Kaaks R,Haelterman M. Colorectal cancer and the consumption of foods: a case-control study in Belgium. Nutr Cancer. 1988. 11:189-204. PMID:3405870. International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France.	Study design, Independent Variable
723 .	Ubukata T,Oshima A,Morinaga K,Hiyama T,Kamiyama S,Shimada A,Kim JP. Cancer patterns among Koreans in Japan, Koreans in Korea and Japanese in Japan in relation to life style factors. Jpn J Cancer Res. 1987. 78:437-46. PMID:3112055.	Study design, Independent Variable
724 .	Umesawa M,Iso H,Mikami K,Kubo T,Suzuki K,Watanabe Y,Mori M,Miki T,Tamakoshi A. Relationship between vegetable and carotene intake and risk of prostate cancer: the JACC study. Br J Cancer. 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:#accession number#. 1] Department of Public Health, Dokkyo Medical University School of Medicine, Mibu, Tochigi 321-0293, Japan	Independent Variable
725 .	van Dokkum W,de Boer BC,van Faassen A,Pikaar NA,Hermus RJ. Diet, faecal pH and colorectal cancer. Br J Cancer. 1983. 48:109-10. PMID:6307332.	Study design, Outcome
726 .	Van 't Veer P,van Leer EM,Rietdijk A,Kok FJ,Schouten EG,Hermus RJ,Sturmans F. Combination of dietary factors in relation to breast-cancer occurrence. Int J Cancer. 1991. 47:649-53. PMID:1848533. Epidemiology Section, TNO-CIVO Toxicology and Nutrition Institute, Zeist, The Netherlands.	Study design
727 .	Vergnaud AC,Romaguera D,Peeters PH,van Gils CH,Chan DS,Romieu I,Freisling H,Ferrari P,Clavel-Chapelon F,Fagherazzi G,Dartois L,Li K,Tikk K,Bergmann MM,Boeing H,Tjonneland A,Olsen A,Overvad K,Dahm CC,Redondo ML,Agudo A,Sanchez MJ,Amiano P,Chirlaque MD,Ardanaz E,Khaw KT,Wareham	Independent Variable, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	NJ,Crowe F,Trichopoulou A,Orfanos P,Trichopoulos D,Masala G,Sieri S,Tumino R,Vineis P,Panico S,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,Ros MM,May A,Wirfalt E,Sonestedt E,Johansson I,Hallmans G,Lund E,Weiderpass E,Parr CL,Riboli E,Norat T. Adherence to the World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research guidelines and risk of death in Europe: results from the European Prospective Investigation into Nutrition and Cancer cohort study ^{1,4} . Am J Clin Nutr. 2013. 97:1107-20. PMID:23553166. Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom.	
728	Vin-Raviv N,Barchana M,Linn S,Keinan-Boker L. Severe caloric restriction in young women during World War II and subsequent breast cancer risk. Int J Clin Pract. 2012. 66:948-58. PMID:22994329. School of Public Health, Faculty of Welfare and Health Sciences, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel Israel. nv2222@columbia.edu	Study design
729	Vlajinac H,Adanja B,Jarebinski M. Case-control study of the relationship of diet and colon cancer. Arch Geschwulstforsch. 1987. 57:493-8. PMID:3435228. Institute of Epidemiology, School of Medicine, Belgrade University, Yugoslavia.	Study design, Independent Variable
730	Wakai K,Hirose K,Matsuo K,Ito H,Kuriki K,Suzuki T,Kato T,Hirai T,Kanemitsu Y,Tajima K. Dietary risk factors for colon and rectal cancers: a comparative case-control study. J Epidemiol. 2006. 16:125-35. PMID:16710081. Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Japan. wakai@aichi-cc.jp	Study design, Independent Variable
731	Wakai K,Ohno Y,Genka K,Ohmine K,Kawamura T,Tamakoshi A,Lin Y,Nakayama T,Aoki K,Fukuma S. Risk modification in lung cancer by a dietary intake of preserved foods and soyfoods: findings from a case-control study in Okinawa, Japan. Lung Cancer. 1999. 25:147-59. PMID:10512125. Department of Preventive Medicine, Nagoya University School of Medicine, Japan.	Study design, Independent Variable
732	Walker M,Aronson KJ,King W,Wilson JW,Fan W,Heaton JP,MacNeily A,Nickel JC,Morales A. Dietary	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	patterns and risk of prostate cancer in Ontario, Canada. Int J Cancer. 2005. 116:592-8. PMID:15825170. Division of Cancer Care and Epidemiology, Department of Community Health and Epidemiology, Cancer Research Institute, Queen's University, Kingston, Onatrio, Canada.	
733 .	Wang C,Baumgartner RN,Yang D,Slattery ML,Murtaugh MA,Byers T,Hines LM,Giuliano AR,Baumgartner KB. No evidence of association between breast cancer risk and dietary carotenoids, retinols, vitamin C and tocopherols in Southwestern Hispanic and non-Hispanic White women. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2009. 114:137-45. PMID:18670874. Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, School of Public Health and Information Sciences, University of Louisville, 555 South Floyd Street, Louisville, KY 40202, USA.	Independent Variable
734 .	Wang J,John EM,Horn-Ross PL,Ingles SA. Dietary fat, cooking fat, and breast cancer risk in a multiethnic population. Nutr Cancer. 2008. 60:492-504. PMID:18584483. Department of Medicine, Tufts Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, USA. jwang1@tuftsmedicalcenter.org	Study design, Independent Variable
735 .	Watkins SA,Hoffman A,Burrows R,Tasker F. Colorectal cancer and cardiac risk reduction using computer-assisted dietary counseling in a low-income minority population. J Natl Med Assoc. 1994. 86:909-14. PMID:7861469. Section of Preventive Medicine, Cook County Hospital, Chicago, Illinois.	Independent Variable, Outcome
736 .	Weijenberg MP,Mullie PF,Brants HA,Heinen MM,Goldbohm RA,van den Brandt PA. Dietary glycemic load, glycemic index and colorectal cancer risk: results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. Int J Cancer. 2008. 122:620-9. PMID:17935129. Department of Epidemiology, Research Institute Growth and Development (GROW), Maastricht University, Maastricht, The Netherlands. mp.weijenberg@epid.unimaas.nl	Independent Variable
737 .	White E,Shattuck AL,Kristal AR,Urban N,Prentice RL,Henderson MM, Jr. Insull W,Moskowitz M,Goldman S,Woods MN. Maintenance of a low-fat diet: follow-up of the Women's Health Trial. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1992. 1:315-23. PMID:1338896. Cancer Prevention Research Program, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98104.	Outcome
738	Whittemore AS,Kolonel LN,Wu AH,John EM,Gallagher RP,Howe GR,Burch JD,Hankin J,Dreon DM,West	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	DW,et al.. Prostate cancer in relation to diet, physical activity, and body size in blacks, whites, and Asians in the United States and Canada. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1995. 87:652-61. PMID:7752270. Department of Health Research and Policy, Stanford University School of Medicine, Calif. 94305-5092, USA.	Variable
739 .	Whittemore AS,Wu-Williams AH,Lee M,Zheng S,Gallagher RP,Jiao DA,Zhou L,Wang XH,Chen K,Jung D,et al.. Diet, physical activity, and colorectal cancer among Chinese in North America and China. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1990. 82:915-26. PMID:2342126. Department of Health Research and Policy, Stanford University School of Medicine, CA 94305-5092.	Study design, Independent Variable
740 .	Williams CD,Satia JA,Adair LS,Stevens J,Galanko J,Keku TO,Sandler RS. Dietary patterns, food groups, and rectal cancer risk in Whites and African-Americans. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2009. 18:1552-61. PMID:19423533. Department of Nutrition, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA.	Study design
741 .	Woo HD,Park KS,Shin A,Ro J,Kim J. Glycemic index and glycemic load dietary patterns and the associated risk of breast cancer: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013. 14:5193-8. PMID:24175800. Cancer Epidemiology Branch, 2Center for Breast Cancer, National Cancer Center, Gyeonggi-do, Korea E-mail : jskim@ncc.re.kr.	Study design
742 .	Wu AH,Wan P,Hankin J,Tseng CC,Yu MC,Pike MC. Adolescent and adult soy intake and risk of breast cancer in Asian-Americans. Carcinogenesis. 2002. 23:1491-6. PMID:12189192. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California, Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA, USA. annawu@hsc.usc.edu	Study design, Independent Variable
743 .	Wu AH,Yu MC,Tseng CC,Stanczyk FZ,Pike MC. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in Asian American women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1145-54. PMID:19211822. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA. annawu@usc.edu	Study design
744	Wu AH,Ziegler RG,Horn-Ross PL,Nomura AM,West DW,Kolonel LN,Rosenthal JF,Hoover RN,Pike MC. Tofu and risk of breast cancer in Asian-Americans. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1996. 5:901-6.	Study design, Independent

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:8922298. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles 90033-0800, USA.	Variable
745.	Wu JH,Chang YK,Hou YC,Chiu WJ,Chen JR,Chen ST,Wu CC,Chang YJ,Chang YJ. Meat-fat dietary pattern may increase the risk of breast cancer-A case-control study in Taiwan. Tzu Chi Medical Journal. 2013. 25:233-238. PMID:#accession number#. Chang, Y.-J., Department of General Surgery, Taipei Tzu Chi Hospital, Buddhist Tzu Chi Medical Foundation, Xindian, New Taipei, Taiwan	Study design
746.	Xu B,Sun J,Sun Y,Huang L,Tang Y,Yuan Y. No evidence of decreased risk of colorectal adenomas with white meat, poultry, and fish intake: a meta-analysis of observational studies. Ann Epidemiol. 2013. 23:215-22. PMID:23375344. Department of Gastroenterology, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University, School of Medicine, Shanghai, People's Republic of China.	Study design
747.	Yamamoto S,Sobue T,Kobayashi M,Sasaki S,Tsugane S,Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study on Cancer Cardiovascular Diseases G. Soy, isoflavones, and breast cancer risk in Japan. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2003. 95:906-13. PMID:12813174. Cancer Information and Epidemiology Division, National Cancer Center Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan. siyamamo@ncc.go.jp	Independent Variable
748.	Yan L,Spitznagel EL. Soy consumption and prostate cancer risk in men: a revisit of a meta-analysis. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:1155-63. PMID:19211820. Grand Forks Human Nutrition Research Center, ARS, USDA, Grand Forks, ND 58202-9034, USA. lin.yan@ars.usda.gov	Study design
749.	Yang G,Shu XO,Li H,Chow WH,Cai H,Zhang X,Gao YT,Zheng W. Prospective cohort study of soy food intake and colorectal cancer risk in women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 89:577-83. PMID:19073792. Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt Epidemiology Center and Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN 37203-1738, USA. gong.yang@vanderbilt.edu	Independent Variable
750	Yang WS,Wong MY,Vogtmann E,Tang RQ,Xie L,Yang YS,Wu QJ,Zhang W,Xiang YB. Meat consumption and risk of lung cancer: evidence from observational studies. Ann Oncol. 2012. 23:3163-70.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
.	PMID:22855553. State Key Laboratory of Oncogene and Related Genes, Shanghai Cancer Institute, Renji Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China.	
751 .	Young TB,Wolf DA. Case-control study of proximal and distal colon cancer and diet in Wisconsin. Int J Cancer. 1988. 42:167-75. PMID:3403062. Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53705.	Study design, Independent Variable
752 .	Yun YH,Lim MK,Won YJ,Park SM,Chang YJ,Oh SW,Shin SA. Dietary preference, physical activity, and cancer risk in men: national health insurance corporation study. BMC Cancer. 2008. 8:366. PMID:19077256. National Cancer Control Research Institute, National Cancer Center, Goyang, Gyeonggi, Korea. lawyun08@ncc.re.kr	Independent Variable
753 .	Zhang CX,Ho SC,Fu JH,Cheng SZ,Chen YM,Lin FY. Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among Chinese women. Cancer Causes Control. 2011. 22:115-24. PMID:21080051. Centre of Research and Promotion of Women's Health, School of Public Health and Primary Care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin NT, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, People's Republic of China.	Study design
754 .	Zhang J,Temme EH,Kesteloot H. Fish consumption is inversely associated with male lung cancer mortality in countries with high levels of cigarette smoking or animal fat consumption. Int J Epidemiol. 2000. 29:615-21. PMID:10922336. Department of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, Catholic University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium.	Study design, Independent Variable
755 .	Zhang S,Hunter DJ,Forman MR,Rosner BA,Speizer FE,Colditz GA,Manson JE,Hankinson SE,Willett WC. Dietary carotenoids and vitamins A, C, and E and risk of breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 1999. 91:547-56. PMID:10088626. Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA. Shumin.Zhang@channing.harvard.edu	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
756 .	Zhang X, Albanes D, Beeson WL, van den Brandt PA, Buring JE, Flood A, Freudenheim JL, Giovannucci EL, Goldbohm RA, Jaceldo-Siegl K, Jacobs EJ, Krogh V, Larsson SC, Marshall JR, McCullough ML, Miller AB, Robien K, Rohan TE, Schatzkin A, Sieri S, Spiegelman D, Virtamo J, Wolk A, Willett WC, Zhang SM, Smith-Warner SA. Risk of colon cancer and coffee, tea, and sugar-sweetened soft drink intake: pooled analysis of prospective cohort studies. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2010. 102:771-83. PMID:20453203. Department of Nutrition, Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, 655 Huntington Ave, Boston, MA 02115, USA. pooling@hsphsun2.harvard.edu	Independent Variable
757 .	Zhang YF, Kang HB, Li BL, Zhang RM. Positive effects of soy isoflavone food on survival of breast cancer patients in China. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:479-82. PMID:22524810. Department of General Surgery, The Affiliated Hospital of Inner Mongolia Medical College, Hohhot, China.	Location
758 .	Zheng W, Anderson KE, Kushi LH, Sellers TA, Greenstein J, Hong CP, Cerhan JR, Bostick RM, Folsom AR. A prospective cohort study of intake of calcium, vitamin D, and other micronutrients in relation to incidence of rectal cancer among postmenopausal women. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 1998. 7:221-5. PMID:9521437. Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55454-1015, USA.	Independent Variable
759 .	Zhivotovskiy AS, Kutikhin AG, Azanov AZ, Yuzhalin AE, Magarill YA, Brusina EB. Colorectal cancer risk factors among the population of South-East Siberia: a case-control study. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2012. 13:5183-8. PMID:23244132. Department of Epidemiology, Kemerovo State Medical Academy, Kemerovo, Russian Federation.	Study design, Independent Variable
760 .	Zhu K, Davidson NE, Hunter S, Yang X, Payne-Wilks K, Roland CL, Phillips D, Bentley C, Dai M, Williams SM. Methyl-group dietary intake and risk of breast cancer among African-American women: a case-control study by methylation status of the estrogen receptor alpha genes. Cancer Causes Control. 2003. 14:827-36. PMID:14682440. United States Military Cancer Institute, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC 20307, USA. Kangmin.zhu@na.amedd.army.mil	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
761	Zhu YY,Zhou L,Jiao SC,Xu LZ. Relationship between soy food intake and breast cancer in China. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2011. 12:2837-40. PMID:22393950. Department of Internal Medical Oncology, General Hospital of PLA, Beijing, China.	Study design, Independent Variable
762	Ziegler RG,Subar AF,Craft NE,Ursin G,Patterson BH,Graubard BI. Does beta-carotene explain why reduced cancer risk is associated with vegetable and fruit intake?. Cancer Res. 1992. 52:2060s-2066s. PMID:1544141. Environmental Epidemiology Branch, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.	Study design
763	Bruce WR,Eyssen GM,Ciampi A,Dion PW,Boyd N. Strategies for dietary intervention studies in colon cancer. Cancer. 1981. #volume#:1121-5. PMID:CN-00207691.	Study design, Independent Variable
764	Kristal AR,Arnold KB,Neuhouser ML,Goodman P,Platz EA,Albanes D,Thompson IM. Diet, supplement use, and prostate cancer risk: results from the prostate cancer prevention trial. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. #volume#:566-77. PMID:CN-00761871.	Study design, Independent Variable
765	Meinhold CL,Dodd KW,Jiao L,Flood A,Shikany JM,Genkinger JM,Hayes RB,Stolzenberg-Solomon RZ. Available carbohydrates, glycemic load, and pancreatic cancer: is there a link?. Am J Epidemiol. 2010. #volume#:1174-82. PMID:CN-00767100.	Independent Variable, Outcome
766	Grant WB. A multi-country ecological study of dietary risk and risk-reduction factors for prostate cancer. Journal of nutritional and environmental medicine. 2002. 12:187-196. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design, Independent Variable
767	Key TJ,Allen NE,Spencer EA,Travis RC. The effect of diet on risk of cancer. Lancet. 2002. 360:861-868. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design
768	Rennert G. Diet and cancer: Where are we and where are we going?. Proceedings of the nutrition society. 2003. 62:59-62. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Risk of Cancer

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
769 .	Tandon M,Rai SN,Siddique RA,Arvind,Singh NK,Ambwani T. Anti-cancer diet: Reviewing the role of nutrition in cancer prevention. Current topics in nutraceutical research. 2008. 6:67-82. PMID:#accession number#.	Study design

APPENDIX E. DIETARY PATTERNS AND DEPRESSION

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
1.	Mediterranean-style diet could reduce white matter hyperintensity volume. Expert Rev Neurother. 2012. 12:#pages#. PMID:2012-10603-004.	Study Design, Outcome
2.	Can Alzheimer's disease be prevented?. J Pract Nurs. 2009. 59:8-13. PMID:19718999.	Study Design, Comparator
3.	Eat Mediterranean-style to lower risk of AD, depression. A healthier diet improves vascular function and overall physical health=a healthier brain. Duke Med Health News. 2009. 15:1-2. PMID:20120508.	Study Design, Comparator
4.	Aalbers T,Baars L,Rikkert MO. The Mediterranean diet as prevention strategy for dementia as a multicausal geriatric syndrome. Am J Clin Nutr. 2013. 97:1411. PMID:23689493.	Study Design, Outcome
5.	Adamson AJ,Collerton J,Davies K,Foster E,Jagger C,Stamp E,Mathers JC,Kirkwood T,Newcastle 85+ Study Core T. Nutrition in advanced age: dietary assessment in the Newcastle 85+ study. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2009. 63 Suppl 1:S6-18. PMID:19190647.	Unhealthy Subjects
6.	Agarwal U,Mishra S,Xu J,Levin S,Gonzales J,Barnard ND. A Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial of a Nutrition Intervention Program in a Multiethnic Adult Population in the Corporate Setting Reduces Depression and Anxiety and Improves Quality of Life: The GEICO Study. Am J Health Promot. 2014.	Study Design
7.	Akbaraly T,Sabia S,Hagger-Johnson G,Tabak AG,Shipley MJ,Jokela M,Brunner EJ,Hamer M,Batty GD,Singh-Manoux A,Kivimaki M. Does overall diet in midlife predict future aging phenotypes? A cohort study. Am J Med. 2013. 126:411-419 e3. PMID:23582933.	Study Design, Comparator
8.	Akbaraly TN,Singh-Manoux A,Marmot MG,Brunner EJ. Education attenuates the association between dietary patterns and cognition. Dement Geriatr Cogn Disord. 2009. 27:147-54. PMID:19182482.	Study Design, Independent Variable, Comparator
9.	Albanese E,Dangour AD,Uauy R,Acosta D,Guerra M,Guerra SS,Huang Y,Jacob KS,de Rodriguez JL,Noriega LH,Salas A,Sosa AL,Sousa RM,Williams J,Ferri CP,Prince MJ. Dietary fish and meat intake and dementia in Latin America, China, and India: a 10/66 Dementia Research Group population-based study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 90:392-400. PMID:19553298.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
10.	Albanese E,Lombardo FL,Dangour AD,Guerra M,Acosta D,Huang Y,Jacob KS,Llibre Rodriguez Jde J,Salas A,Schonborn C,Sosa AL,Williams J,Prince MJ,Ferri CP. No association between fish intake and depression in over 15,000 older adults from seven low and middle income countries--the 10/66 study. PLoS One. 2012. 7:e38879. PMID:22723900.	Independent Variable, Comparator
11.	Alcalay RN,Gu Y,Mejia-Santana H,Cote L,Marder KS,Scarmeas N. The association between Mediterranean diet adherence and Parkinson's disease. Mov Disord. 2012. 27:771-4.	Study Design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:22314772.	
12.	Allen LH. Global dietary patterns and diets in childhood: implications for health outcomes. <i>Ann Nutr Metab.</i> 2012. 61 Suppl 1:29-37. PMID:23343945.	Study Design
13.	Alles B, Samieri C, Feart C, Jutand MA, Laurin D, Barberger-Gateau P. Dietary patterns: a novel approach to examine the link between nutrition and cognitive function in older individuals. <i>Nutr Res Rev.</i> 2012. 25:207-22. PMID:22874455.	Independent Variable, Comparator
14.	Alosco ML, Spitznagel MB, Raz N, Cohen R, Sweet LH, Colbert LH, Josephson R, van Dulmen M, Hughes J, Rosneck J, Gunstad J. Dietary habits moderate the association between heart failure and cognitive impairment. <i>J Nutr Gerontol Geriatr.</i> 2013. 32:106-21. PMID:23663211.	Study Design, Independent Variable
15.	Antonogeorgos G, Panagiotakos DB, Pitsavos C, Papageorgiou C, Chrysohooou C, Papadimitriou GN, Stefanadis C. Understanding the role of depression and anxiety on cardiovascular disease risk, using structural equation modeling; the mediating effect of the Mediterranean diet and physical activity: the ATTICA study. <i>Ann Epidemiol.</i> 2012. 22:630-7. PMID:22831995.	Independent Variable, Comparator
16.	Aparicio A, Robles F, Lopez-Sobaler AM, Ortega RM. Dietary glycaemic load and odds of depression in a group of institutionalized elderly people without antidepressant treatment. <i>Eur J Nutr.</i> 2013. 52:1059-66. PMID:22791180.	Study Design
17.	Aparicio Vizuete A, Robles F, Rodriguez-Rodriguez E, Lopez-Sobaler AM, Ortega RM. Association between food and nutrient intakes and cognitive capacity in a group of institutionalized elderly people. <i>Eur J Nutr.</i> 2010. 49:293-300. PMID:20013126.	Study Design
18.	Appelhans BM, Whited MC, Schneider KL, Ma Y, Oleski JL, Merriam PA, Waring ME, Olendzki BC, Mann DM, Ockene IS, Pagoto SL. Depression severity, diet quality, and physical activity in women with obesity and depression. <i>J Acad Nutr Diet.</i> 2012. 112:693-8. PMID:22709773.	Independent Variable, Country
19.	Artaud F, Dugravot A, Sabia S, Singh-Manoux A, Tzourio C, Elbaz A. Unhealthy behaviours and disability in older adults: three-City Dijon cohort study. <i>BMJ.</i> 2013. 347:f4240. PMID:23881930.	Study Design
20.	Badrasawi MM, Shahar S, Abd Manaf Z, Haron H. Effect of Talbinah food consumption on depressive symptoms among elderly individuals in long term care facilities, randomized clinical trial. <i>Clin Interv Aging.</i> 2013. 8:279-85. PMID:23493965.	Unhealthy Subjects
21.	Bailey R, Arab L. Nutritional prevention of cognitive decline. <i>Adv Nutr.</i> 2012. 3:732-3. PMID:22983857.	Study Design, Comparator
22.	Bailly N, Maitre I, Amanda M, Herve C, Alaphilippe D. The Dutch Eating Behaviour Questionnaire (DEBQ). Assessment of eating behaviour in an aging French population. <i>Appetite.</i> 2012. 59:853-8. PMID:22963738.	Study Design
23.	Baines S, Powers J, Brown WJ. How does the health and well-being of young Australian vegetarian	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	and semi-vegetarian women compare with non-vegetarians?. Public Health Nutr. 2007. 10:436-42. PMID:17411462.	
24.	Barberger-Gateau P,Letenneur L,Deschamps V,Peres K,Dartigues JF,Renaud S. Fish, meat, and risk of dementia: cohort study. BMJ. 2002. 325:932-3. PMID:12399342.	Non-human Subjects
25.	Barberger-Gateau P,Raffaitin C,Letenneur L,Berr C,Tzourio C,Dartigues JF,Alperovitch A. Dietary patterns and risk of dementia: the Three-City cohort study. Neurology. 2007. 69:1921-30. PMID:17998483.	Study Design
26.	Begin C,De Grandpre S,Gagnon-Girouard MP. Eating and psychological profiles of women with higher depressive symptoms who are trying to lose weight. Journal of Obesity. 2012.	Study Design
27.	Bell RA,Quandt SA,Vitolins MZ,Arcury TA. Dietary patterns of older adults in a rural, tri-ethnic community: A factor analysis approach. Nutrition Research. 2003;23(10):1379-1390.	Study Design, Outcome
28.	Benko CR,de Farias AC,Cordeiro ML. Eating habits and psychopathology: Translation, adaptation, reliability of the nutrition behavior inventory to portuguese and relation to psychopathology. Jornal Brasileiro de Psiquiatria. 2011. 60:240-246.	Independent Variable, Comparator
29.	Boccardi V,Esposito A,Rizzo MR,Marfella R,Barbieri M,Paolisso G. Mediterranean Diet, Telomere Maintenance and Health Status among Elderly. PLoS ONE. 2013;8(4):#pages#.	Study Design, Outcome
30.	Bodnar LM,Wisner KL,Luther JF,Powers RW,Evans RW,Gallaher MJ,Newby PK. An exploratory factor analysis of nutritional biomarkers associated with major depression in pregnancy. Public Health Nutr. 2012. 15:1078-86. PMID:22152590.	Study Design
31.	Bonaccio M,Di Castelnuovo A,Bonanni A,Costanzo S,De Lucia F,Pounis G,Zito F,Donati MB,De Gaetano G,Iacoviello L. Adherence to a Mediterranean diet is associated with a better health-related quality of life: A possible role of high dietary antioxidant content. BMJ Open. 2013;3(8).	Study Design
32.	Bonnet F,Irving K,Terra JL,Nony P,Berthezene F,Moulin P. Anxiety and depression are associated with unhealthy lifestyle in patients at risk of cardiovascular disease. Atherosclerosis. 2005. 178:339-44. PMID:15694943.	Study Design
33.	Bots S,Tijhuis M,Giampaoli S,Kromhout D,Nissinen A. Lifestyle- and diet-related factors in late-life depression--a 5-year follow-up of elderly European men: the FINE study. Int J Geriatr Psychiatry. 2008. 23:478-84. PMID:17975846.	Outcome
34.	Bovbjerg VE,McCann BS,Retzlaff BM,Walden CE,Knopp RH. Effect of cholesterol-lowering diets on indices of depression and hostility. Ann Behav Med. 1999. 21:98-101. PMID:18425660.	Study Design, Outcome
35.	Brinkworth GD,Buckley JD,Noakes M,Clifton PM,Wilson CJ. Long-term effects of a very low-carbohydrate diet and a low-fat diet on mood and cognitive function. Arch Intern Med. 2009. 169:1873-80. PMID:19901139.	Study Design, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
36.	Butchart C,Kyle J,McNeill G,Corley J,Gow AJ,Starr JM,Deary IJ. Flavonoid intake in relation to cognitive function in later life in the Lothian Birth Cohort 1936. <i>Br J Nutr.</i> 2011. 106:141-8. PMID:21303571.	Study Design, Comparator
37.	Cadar D,Pikhart H,Mishra G,Stephen A,Kuh D,Richards M. The role of lifestyle behaviors on 20-year cognitive decline. <i>Journal of Aging Research.</i> 2012.	Country
38.	Capurso A,Solfrizzi V,Panza F,Torres F,Mastroianni F,Grassi A,Del Parigi A,Capurso C,Pirozzi MR,Centonze S,Misciagna G. Dietary patterns and cognitive functions in elderly subjects. <i>Aging (Milano).</i> 1997. 9:45-7. PMID:9358881.	Comparator, Unhealthy Subjects
39.	Caracciolo B,Xu W,Collins S,Fratiglioni L. Cognitive decline, dietary factors and gut-brain interactions. <i>Mech Ageing Dev.</i> 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:24333791.	Study Design
40.	Caracciolo B,Xu W,Collins S,Fratiglioni L. Cognitive decline, dietary factors and gut-brain interactions. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development.</i> 2014;136-137(#number#):59-69.	Study Design
41.	Chaudhuri K,Samarakoon SM,Chandola HM,Kumar R,Ravishankar B. Evaluation of diet and life style in etiopathogenesis of senile dementia: A survey study. <i>Ayu.</i> 2011. 32:171-6. PMID:22408297.	Study Design
42.	Chen RCY,Chang YH,Lee MS,Wahlqvist ML. Dietary quality may enhance survival related to cognitive impairment in Taiwanese elderly. <i>Food and Nutrition Research.</i> 2011;55(#number#):#pages#.	Country
43.	Cheung BH,Ho IC,Chan RS,Sea MM,Woo J. Current evidence on dietary pattern and cognitive function. <i>Adv Food Nutr Res.</i> 2014. 71:137-63. PMID:24484941.	Study Design
44.	Chrysohoou C,Liontou C,Aggelopoulos P,Kastorini CM,Panagiotakos D,Aggelis A,Tsiamis E,Vavouranakis M,Pitsavos C,Tousoulis D,Stefanadis C. Mediterranean diet mediates the adverse effect of depressive symptomatology on short-term outcome in elderly survivors from an acute coronary event. <i>Cardiol Res Pract.</i> 2011. 2011:429487. PMID:21629796.	Study Design
45.	Clum GA,Rice JC,Broussard M,Johnson CC,Webber LS. Associations between depressive symptoms, self-efficacy, eating styles, exercise and body mass index in women. <i>J Behav Med.</i> 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:23934179.	Study Design
46.	Corley J,Starr JM,McNeill G,Deary IJ. Do dietary patterns influence cognitive function in old age?. <i>Int Psychogeriatr.</i> 2013. 25:1393-407. PMID:23732046.	Study Design
47.	Correa Leite ML,Nicolosi A,Cristina S,Hauser WA,Nappi G. Nutrition and cognitive deficit in the elderly: a population study. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr.</i> 2001. 55:1053-8. PMID:11781671.	Study Design, Independent Variable
48.	Crichton GE,Bryan J,Hodgson JM,Murphy KJ. Mediterranean diet adherence and self-reported psychological functioning in an Australian sample. <i>Appetite.</i> 2013. 70:53-9. PMID:23831151.	Study Design
49.	Crichton GE,Elias MF,Davey A,Alkerwi A. Cardiovascular health and cognitive function: the maine-	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	syracuse longitudinal study. PLoS One. 2014. 9:e89317. PMID:24595096.	
50.	Damsgaard CT,Dalskov SM,Petersen RA,Sorensen LB,Molgaard C,Biltoft-Jensen A,Andersen R,Thorsen AV,Tetens I,Sjodin A,Hjorth MF,Vassard D,Jensen JD,Egelund N,Dyssegaard CB,Skovgaard I,Astrup A,Michaelsen KF. Design of the OPUS School Meal Study: a randomised controlled trial assessing the impact of serving school meals based on the New Nordic Diet. Scand J Public Health. 2012. 40:693-703. PMID:23108477.	Study Design
51.	Dardiotis E,Kosmidis MH,Yannakoulia M,Hadjigeorgiou GM,Scarmeas N. The Hellenic Longitudinal Investigation of Aging and Diet (HELIAD): Rationale, Study Design, and Cohort Description. Neuroepidemiology. 2014;43(1):9-14. PMID:24993387. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24993387	Study Design
52.	Davidson TL,Hargrave SL,Swithers SE,Sample CH,Fu X,Kinzig KP,Zheng W. Inter-relationships among diet, obesity and hippocampal-dependent cognitive function. Neuroscience. 2013. 253:110-22. PMID:23999121.	Study Design
53.	Dean M,Raats MM,Grunert KG,Lumbers M,Food in Later Life T. Factors influencing eating a varied diet in old age. Public Health Nutr. 2009. 12:2421-7. PMID:19344544.	Study Design
54.	Delgado-Rico E,Rio-Valle JS,Albein-Urios N,Caracuel A,Gonzalez-Jimenez E,Piqueras MJ,Brandi P,Ruiz-Lopez IM,Garcia-Rodriguez I,Martin-Matillas M,Delgado-Fernandez M,Campoy C,Verdejo-Garcia A. Effects of a multicomponent behavioral intervention on impulsivity and cognitive deficits in adolescents with excess weight. Behav Pharmacol. 2012. 23:609-15. PMID:22785438.	Study Design
55.	Demory-Luce D,Morales M,Nicklas T,Baranowski T,Zakeri I,Berenson G. Changes in food group consumption patterns from childhood to young adulthood: the Bogalusa Heart Study. J Am Diet Assoc. 2004. 104:1684-91. PMID:15499355.	Study Design
56.	Devanand D,Lee J,Luchsinger J,Manly J,Marder K,Mayeux R,Scarmeas N,Schupf N,Stern Y. Lessons from epidemiologic research about risk factors, modifiers, and progression of late onset Alzheimer's disease in New York City at Columbia University Medical Center. #T2#. 2012. 3:447-455.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
57.	Dijkstra SC,Neter JE,Brouwer IA,Huisman M,Visser M. Adherence to dietary guidelines for fruit, vegetables and fish among older Dutch adults; the role of education, income and job prestige. Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging. 2013;#volume#(#number#):1-7.	Study Design
58.	Durgante PC,Moriguchi E,Vieira JL,Caramori P. The impact of eating patterns on lipids, sodium and other nutrients among the very elderly in the longest-lived population in Brazil. International Journal of Atherosclerosis. 2008. 3:104-108.	Study Design
59.	Ellis KA,Rainey-Smith SR,Rembach A,Macaulay SL,Villemagne VL. Enabling a multidisciplinary approach to the study of ageing and Alzheimer's disease: An update from the Australian Imaging	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Biomarkers and Lifestyle (AIBL) study. International Review of Psychiatry. 2013. 25:699-710.	
60.	Engelhart MJ,Geerlings MI,Ruitenberg A, Van Swieten JC,Hofman A,Witteman JC,Breteler MM. Diet and risk of dementia: Does fat matter?: The Rotterdam Study. Neurology. 2002. 59:1915-21. PMID:12499483.	Study Design
61.	Engeset D,Alsaker E,Ciampi A,Lund E. Dietary patterns and lifestyle factors in the Norwegian EPIC cohort: the Norwegian Women and Cancer (NOWAC) study. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2005. 59:675-84. PMID:15785773.	Study Design
62.	Exebio JC,Zarini GG,Exebio C,Huffman FG. Healthy Eating Index scores associated with symptoms of depression in Cuban-Americans with and without type 2 diabetes: a cross sectional study. Nutr J. 2011. 10:135. PMID:22152160.	Study Design, Country
63.	Fear C,Peres K,Samieri C,Letenneur L,Dartigues JF,Barberger-Gateau P. Adherence to a Mediterranean diet and onset of disability in older persons. Eur J Epidemiol. 2011. 26:747-56. PMID:21874560.	Study Design
64.	Fear C,Samieri C,Barberger-Gateau P. Mediterranean diet and cognitive function in older adults. Curr Opin Clin Nutr Metab Care. 2010. 13:14-8. PMID:19834324.	Independent Variable
65.	Fear C,Torres MJ,Samieri C,Jutand MA,Peuchant E,Simopoulos AP,Barberger-Gateau P. Adherence to a Mediterranean diet and plasma fatty acids: data from the Bordeaux sample of the Three-City study. Br J Nutr. 2011. 106:149-58. PMID:21303575.	Study Design
66.	Fortes C,Forastiere F,Farchi S,Rapiti E,Pastori G,Perucci CA. Diet and overall survival in a cohort of very elderly people. Epidemiology. 2000. 11:440-5. PMID:10874552.	Study Design, Outcome
67.	Fowles ER,Murphey C. Nutrition and mental health in early pregnancy: a pilot study. J Midwifery Womens Health. 2009. 54:73-7. PMID:19114242.	Independent Variable, Comparator
68.	Fraser GE,Singh PN,Bennett H. Variables associated with cognitive function in elderly California Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Epidemiol. 1996. 143:1181-90. PMID:8651216.	Study Design
69.	Fulkerson JA,Sherwood NE,Perry CL,Neumark-Sztainer D,Story M. Depressive symptoms and adolescent eating and health behaviors: a multifaceted view in a population-based sample. Prev Med. 2004. 38:865-75. PMID:15193910.	Independent Variable, Comparator
70.	Gallucci M,Mazzucco S,Ongaro F,Di Giorgi E,Mecocci P,Cesari M,Albani D,Forloni GL,Durante E,Gajo GB,Zanardo A,Siculi M,Caberlotto L,Regini C. Body mass index, lifestyles, physical performance and cognitive decline: the "Treviso Longeva (TRELONG)" study. J Nutr Health Aging. 2013. 17:378-84. PMID:23538662.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy Subjects
71.	Gao L,Dong B,Hao QK,Ding X. Association between cognitive impairment and eating habits in elderly Chinese subjects over 90 years of age. J Int Med Res. 2013. 41:1362-9. PMID:23760916.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
72.	Garcia-Toro M,Ibarra O,Gili M,Serrano MJ,Olivan B,Vicens E,Roca M. Four hygienic-dietary recommendations as add-on treatment in depression: a randomized-controlled trial. J Affect Disord. 2012. 140:200-3. PMID:22516309.	Outcome
73.	Gardener S,Gu Y,Rainey-Smith SR,Keogh JB,Clifton PM,Mathieson SL,Taddei K,Mondal A,Ward VK,Scarmeas N,Barnes M,Ellis KA,Head R,Masters CL,Ames D,Macaulay SL,Rowe CC,Szoeke C,Martins RN,Group AR. Adherence to a Mediterranean diet and Alzheimer's disease risk in an Australian population. Transl Psychiatry. 2012. 2:e164. PMID:23032941.	Outcome
74.	Gelber RP,Petrovitch H,Masaki KH,Abbott RD,Ross GW,Launer LJ,White LR. Lifestyle and the risk of dementia in Japanese-american men. J Am Geriatr Soc. 2012. 60:118-23. PMID:22211390.	Outcome
75.	George GC,Milani TJ,Hanss-Nuss H,Freeland-Graves JH. Compliance with dietary guidelines and relationship to psychosocial factors in low-income women in late postpartum. J Am Diet Assoc. 2005. 105:916-26. PMID:15942541.	Independent Variable, Comparator
76.	Georgousopoulou EN,Kastorini CM,Milioni HJ,Ntziou E,Kostapanos MS,Nikolaou V,Vemmos KN,Goudevenos JA,Panagiotakos DB. Association between mediterranean diet and non-fatal cardiovascular events, in the context of anxiety and depression disorders: a case/case-control study. Hellenic J Cardiol. 2014. 55:24-31. PMID:24491932.	Study Design
77.	Giem P,Beeson WL,Fraser GE. The incidence of dementia and intake of animal products: preliminary findings from the Adventist Health Study. Neuroepidemiology. 1993. 12:28-36. PMID:8327020.	Study Design
78.	Gillen MM,Markey CN,Markey PM. An examination of dieting behaviors among adults: links with depression. Eat Behav. 2012. 13:88-93. PMID:22365788.	Independent Variable, Comparator
79.	Goodwin JS,Goodwin JM,Garry PJ. Association between nutritional status and cognitive functioning in a healthy elderly population. JAMA. 1983. 249:2917-21. PMID:6842805.	Study Design
80.	Grant WB,Campbell A,Iltzhaki RF,Savory J. The significance of environmental factors in the etiology of Alzheimer's disease. J Alzheimers Dis. 2002. 4:179-89. PMID:12226537.	Unhealthy Subjects
81.	Grant WB. Trends in diet and Alzheimer's disease during the nutrition transition in Japan and developing countries. J Alzheimers Dis. 2014. 38:611-20. PMID:24037034.	Independent Variable, Comparator
82.	Grossniklaus DA,Dunbar SB,Tohill BC,Gary R,Higgins MK,Frediani J. Psychological factors are important correlates of dietary pattern in overweight adults. J Cardiovasc Nurs. 2010. 25:450-60. PMID:20938248.	Study Design
83.	Gu Y,Nieves JW,Luchsinger JA,Scarmeas N. Dietary inflammation factor rating system and risk of Alzheimer disease in elders. Alzheimer Dis Assoc Disord. 2011. 25:149-54. PMID:21606905.	Outcome
84.	Gu Y,Scarmeas N. Dietary patterns in Alzheimer's disease and cognitive aging. Curr Alzheimer Res. 2011. 8:510-519. PMID:2011-17911-007. PMID: 21605048.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
85.	Gustaw-Rothenberg K. Dietary patterns associated with Alzheimer's disease: population based study. <i>Int J Environ Res Public Health</i> . 2009. 6:1335-40. PMID:19440521.	Independent Variable, Comparator
86.	Halyburton AK,Brinkworth GD,Wilson CJ,Noakes M,Buckley JD,Keogh JB,Clifton PM. Low- and high-carbohydrate weight-loss diets have similar effects on mood but not cognitive performance. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2007. 86:580-7. PMID:17823420.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy Subjects
87.	Hausman DB,Johnson MA,Davey A,Poon LW. Body mass index is associated with dietary patterns and health conditions in Georgia centenarians. <i>Journal of Aging Research</i> . 2011;2011(#number#):#pages#.	Independent Variable, Outcome
88.	Hayakawa K,Shimizu T,Kato K,Onoi M,Kobayashi Y. A gerontological cohort study of aged twins: the Osaka University Aged Twin Registry. <i>Twin Res</i> . 2002. 5:387-8. PMID:12537864.	Study Design
89.	Heyman A,Wilkinson WE,Stafford JA,Helms MJ,Sigmon AH,Weinberg T. Alzheimer's disease: a study of epidemiological aspects. <i>Ann Neurol</i> . 1984. 15:335-41. PMID:6742780.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
90.	Heys M,Jiang C,Schooling CM,Zhang W,Cheng KK,Lam TH,Leung GM. Is childhood meat eating associated with better later adulthood cognition in a developing population?. <i>Eur J Epidemiol</i> . 2010. 25:507-16. PMID:20526800.	Independent Variable, Comparator
91.	Hinton PS,Johnstone B,Blaine E,Bodling A. Effects of current exercise and diet on late-life cognitive health of former college football players. <i>Phys Sportsmed</i> . 2011. 39:11-22. PMID:22030936.	Independent Variable, Comparator
92.	Hodge A,Almeida OP,English DR,Giles GG,Flicker L. Patterns of dietary intake and psychological distress in older Australians: benefits not just from a Mediterranean diet. <i>Int Psychogeriatr</i> . 2013. 25:456-66. PMID:23199436.	Study Design
93.	Hodge AM,O'Dea K,English DR,Giles GG,Flicker L. Dietary patterns as predictors of successful ageing. <i>Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging</i> . 2014;18(3):221-227.	Outcome
94.	Holloway CJ,Cochlin LE,Emmanuel Y,Murray A,Codreanu I,Edwards LM,Szmigielski C,Tyler DJ,Knight NS,Saxby BK,Lambert B,Thompson C,Neubauer S,Clarke K. A high-fat diet impairs cardiac high-energy phosphate metabolism and cognitive function in healthy human subjects. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2011. 93:748-55. PMID:21270386.	Study Design
95.	Hosking D,Danhiir V. Retrospective lifetime dietary patterns are associated with demographic and cardiovascular health variables in an older community-dwelling Australian population. <i>Br J Nutr</i> . 2013. 110:2069-83. PMID:23726359.	Study Design
96.	Hosking DE,Nettelbeck T,Wilson C,Danhiir V. Retrospective lifetime dietary patterns predict cognitive performance in community-dwelling older Australians. <i>Br J Nutr</i> . 2014. #volume#:1-10. PMID:24709049.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
97.	Hughes G,Bennett KM,Hetherington MM. Old and alone: barriers to healthy eating in older men living	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	on their own. <i>Appetite</i> . 2004. 43:269-76. PMID:15527929.	
98.	Hughes TF,Ganguli M. Modifiable Midlife Risk Factors for Late-Life Cognitive Impairment and Dementia. <i>Curr Psychiatry Rev</i> . 2009. 5:73-92. PMID:19946443.	Study Design
99.	Huijbregts PP,Feskens EJ,Rasanen L,Fidanza F,Alberti-Fidanza A,Nissinen A,Giampaoli S,Kromhout D. Dietary patterns and cognitive function in elderly men in Finland, Italy and The Netherlands. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr</i> . 1998. 52:826-31. PMID:9846596.	Study Design, Comparator
100.	Hurley KM,Caulfield LE,Sacco LM,Costigan KA,Dipietro JA. Psychosocial influences in dietary patterns during pregnancy. <i>J Am Diet Assoc</i> . 2005. 105:963-6. PMID:15942549.	Study Design
101.	Hyodo I,Amano N,Eguchi K,Narabayashi M,Imanishi J,Hirai M,Nakano T,Takashima S. Nationwide survey on complementary and alternative medicine in cancer patients in Japan. <i>J Clin Oncol</i> . 2005. 23:2645-54. PMID:15728227.	Independent Variable, Comparator
102.	Imayama I,Alfano CM,Kong A,Foster-Schubert KE,Bain CE,Xiao L,Duggan C,Wang CY,Campbell KL,Blackburn GL,McTiernan A. Dietary weight loss and exercise interventions effects on quality of life in overweight/obese postmenopausal women: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act</i> . 2011. 8:118. PMID:22026966.	Independent Variable, Comparator
103.	Jacka FN,Kremer PJ,Leslie ER,Berk M,Patton GC,Toumbourou JW,Williams JW. Associations between diet quality and depressed mood in adolescents: results from the Australian Healthy Neighbourhoods Study. <i>Aust N Z J Psychiatry</i> . 2010. 44:435-42. PMID:20397785.	Study Design
104.	Jacka FN,Mykletun A,Berk M,Bjelland I,Tell GS. The association between habitual diet quality and the common mental disorders in community-dwelling adults: the Hordaland Health study. <i>Psychosom Med</i> . 2011. 73:483-90. PMID:21715296.	Study Design
105.	Jacka FN,Pasco JA,Mykletun A,Williams LJ,Hodge AM,O'Reilly SL,Nicholson GC,Kotowicz MA,Berk M. Association of Western and traditional diets with depression and anxiety in women. <i>Am J Psychiatry</i> . 2010. 167:305-11. PMID:20048020.	Independent Variable, Comparator
106.	Jacka FN,Rothon C,Taylor S,Berk M,Stansfeld SA. Diet quality and mental health problems in adolescents from East London: a prospective study. <i>Soc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol</i> . 2013. 48:1297-306. PMID:23160714.	Study Design
107.	Jakobsen LH,Kondrup J,Zellner M,Tetens I,Roth E. Effect of a high protein meat diet on muscle and cognitive functions: a randomised controlled dietary intervention trial in healthy men. <i>Clin Nutr</i> . 2011. 30:303-11. PMID:21239090.	Independent Variable, Comparator
108.	Junger M,van Kampen M. Cognitive ability and self-control in relation to dietary habits, physical activity and bodyweight in adolescents. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> . 2010.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
109.	Kalmijn S, van Boxtel MP, Ocke M, Verschuren WM, Kromhout D, Launer LJ. Dietary intake of fatty acids and fish in relation to cognitive performance at middle age. <i>Neurology</i> . 2004. 62:275-80. PMID:14745067.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
110.	Kanoski SE, Davidson TL. Western diet consumption and cognitive impairment: links to hippocampal dysfunction and obesity. <i>Physiol Behav</i> . 2011. 103:59-68. PMID:21167850.	Study Design
111.	Kargernovin Z, Zareiy S, Rashidkhani B, Pourghassem Gargari B, Ranjbar F. Dietary patterns and anthropometric indices among Iranian women with major depressive disorder. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> . 2013. 63:1423.	Outcome
112.	Katsiardanis K, Diamantaras AA, Dessypris N, Michelakos T, Anastasiou A, Katsiardani KP, Kanavidis P, Papadopoulos FC, Stefanadis C, Panagiotakos DB, Petridou ET. Cognitive impairment and dietary habits among elders: the Velestino Study. <i>J Med Food</i> . 2013. 16:343-50. PMID:23514229.	Study Design
113.	Kerr J, Patrick K, Norman G, Stein MB, Calfas K, Zabinski M, Robinson A. Randomized control trial of a behavioral intervention for overweight women: impact on depressive symptoms. <i>Depress Anxiety</i> . 2008. 25:555-8. PMID:17557319.	Outcome, Unhealthy Subjects
114.	Khosravi M, Sotoudeh G, Raisi F, Majdzadeh R, Foroughifar T. Comparing dietary patterns of depressed patients versus healthy people in a case control protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> . 2014.	Outcome
115.	Kim J, Yu A, Choi BY, Nam JH, Kim MK, Oh DH, Kim K, Yang YJ. Dietary patterns and cognitive function in Korean older adults. <i>Eur J Nutr</i> . 2014;#volume#(#number#):#pages#. PMID:24842708. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24842708	Study Design
116.	Kollajtis-Dolowy A, Pietruszka B, Kaluza J, Pawliniska-Chmara R, Broczek K, Mossakowska M. The nutritional habits among centenarians living in Warsaw. <i>Rocz Panstw Zakl Hig</i> . 2007. 58:279-86. PMID:17711123.	Study Design
117.	Krauchi K, Wirz-Justice A. The four seasons: food intake frequency in seasonal affective disorder in the course of a year. <i>Psychiatry Res</i> . 1988. 25:323-38. PMID:3186862.	Study Design
118.	Kretsch MJ, Green MW, Fong AK, Elliman NA, Johnson HL. Cognitive effects of a long-term weight reducing diet. <i>Int J Obes Relat Metab Disord</i> . 1997. 21:14-21. PMID:9023595.	Study Design, Independent Variable, Comparator
119.	Kryscio RJ, Abner EL, Schmitt FA, Goodman PJ, Mendiondo M, Caban-Holt A, Dennis BC, Mathews M, Klein EA, Crowley JJ, Investigators S. A randomized controlled Alzheimer's disease prevention trial's evolution into an exposure trial: the PREADViSE Trial. <i>J Nutr Health Aging</i> . 2013. 17:72-5. PMID:23299383.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
120.	Kuczmarski MF, Cremer Sees A, Hotchkiss L, Cotugna N, Evans MK, Zonderman AB. Higher Healthy Eating Index-2005 scores associated with reduced symptoms of depression in an urban population: findings from the Healthy Aging in Neighborhoods of Diversity Across the Life Span (HANDLS) study.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	J Am Diet Assoc. 2010. 110:383-9. PMID:20184988.	
121.	Kwok TC,Lam LC,Sea MM,Goggins W,Woo J. A randomized controlled trial of dietetic interventions to prevent cognitive decline in old age hostel residents. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2012. 66:1135-40. PMID:22948946.	Independent Variable, Comparator, Unhealthy Subjects
122.	Kyllerman M,Skjeldal O,Christensen E,Hagberg G,Holme E,Lonnquist T,Skov L,Rotwelt T,von Döbeln U. Long-term follow-up, neurological outcome and survival rate in 28 Nordic patients with glutaric aciduria type 1. Eur J Paediatr Neurol. 2004. 8:121-9. PMID:15120683.	Study Design
123.	Larrieu S,Letenneur L,Helmer C,Dartigues JF,Barberger-Gateau P. Nutritional factors and risk of incident dementia in the PAQUID longitudinal cohort. J Nutr Health Aging. 2004. 8:150-4. PMID:15129300.	Study Design
124.	Lee L,Kang SA,Lee HO,Lee BH,Park JS,Kim JH,Jung IK,Park YJ,Lee JE. Relationships between dietary intake and cognitive function level in Korean elderly people. Public Health. 2001. 115:133-8. PMID:11406779.	Independent Variable, Comparator
125.	Lemaire JB,Wallace JE,Dinsmore K,Lewin AM,Ghali WA,Roberts D. Physician nutrition and cognition during work hours: effect of a nutrition based intervention. BMC Health Serv Res. 2010. 10:241. PMID:20712911.	Study Design
126.	Liebson PR. Diet, lifestyle, and hypertension and mediterranean diet and risk of dementia. Prev Cardiol. 2010. 13:94-6. PMID:20377813.	Study Design
127.	Lin LC,Watson R,Wu SC. What is associated with low food intake in older people with dementia?. J Clin Nurs. 2010. 19:53-9. PMID:20500244.	Outcome
128.	Litchford MD,Wakefield LM. Nutrient intakes and energy expenditures of residents with senile dementia of the Alzheimer's type. J Am Diet Assoc. 1987. 87:211-3. PMID:3819242.	Study Design
129.	Lopes AC,Caiaffa WT,Mingoti SA,Lima-Costa MF. The Bambui health and aging study: is calibration of dietary intake necessary among older adults?. J Nutr Health Aging. 2004. 8:368-73. PMID:15359354.	Independent Variable, Comparator
130.	Luchsinger JA,Tang MX,Mayeux R. Glycemic load and risk of Alzheimer's disease. J Nutr Health Aging. 2007. 11:238-41. PMID:17508100.	Independent Variable, Comparator
131.	Luciano M,Mottus R,Starr JM,McNeill G,Jia X,Craig LC,Deary IJ. Depressive symptoms and diet: their effects on prospective inflammation levels in the elderly. Brain Behav Immun. 2012. 26:717-20. PMID:22056839.	Independent Variable, Comparator
132.	Marchionni M,Stagnaro S,Caramel S. The role of 'modified Mediterranean diet' and quantum therapy in Alzheimer's disease primary prevention. J Nutr Health Aging. 2014. 18:96. PMID:24402398.	Study Design
133.	Marder K,Gu Y,Eberly S,Tanner CM,Scarmeas N,Oakes D,Shoulson I,Huntington Study Group PI.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Relationship of Mediterranean diet and caloric intake to phenoconversion in Huntington disease. JAMA Neurol. 2013. 70:1382-8. PMID:24000094.	
134.	Marder K,Zhao H,Eberly S,Tanner CM,Oakes D,Shoulson I,Huntington Study G. Dietary intake in adults at risk for Huntington disease: analysis of PHAROS research participants. Neurology. 2009. 73:385-92. PMID:19652143.	Independent Variable, Comparator
135.	Merrill RM,Taylor P,Aldana SG. Coronary Health Improvement Project (CHIP) is associated with improved nutrient intake and decreased depression. Nutrition. 2008. 24:314-21. PMID:18296026.	Independent Variable, Comparator
136.	Michalak J,Zhang XC,Jacobi F. Vegetarian diet and mental disorders: results from a representative community survey. Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act. 2012. 9:67. PMID:22676203.	Unhealthy Subjects
137.	Mikolajczyk RT,El Ansari W,Maxwell AE. Food consumption frequency and perceived stress and depressive symptoms among students in three European countries. Nutr J. 2009. 8:31. PMID:19604384.	Independent Variable, Comparator
138.	Milaneschi Y,Bandinelli S,Penninx BW,Vogelzangs N,Corsi AM,Lauretani F,Kisialiou A,Vazzana R,Terracciano A,Guralnik JM,Ferrucci L. Depressive symptoms and inflammation increase in a prospective study of older adults: a protective effect of a healthy (Mediterranean-style) diet. Mol Psychiatry. 2011. 16:589-90. PMID:21042319.	Study Design, Independent Variable, Country
139.	Mooreville M,Shomaker LB,Reina SA,Hannallah LM,Adelyn Cohen L,Courville AB,Kozlosky M,Brady SM,Condarco T,Yanovski SZ,Tanofsky-Kraff M,Yanovski JA. Depressive symptoms and observed eating in youth. Appetite. 2014. 75:141-9. PMID:24424352.	Independent Variable, Comparator
140.	Morley JE. Cognition and nutrition. Curr Opin Clin Nutr Metab Care. 2014. 17:1-4. PMID:24310052.	Study Design, Country
141.	Morris CH,Hope RA,Fairburn CG. Eating habits in dementia. A descriptive study. Br J Psychiatry. 1989. 154:801-6. PMID:2597886.	Independent Variable
142.	Moyer VA. Screening for cognitive impairment in older adults: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement. Annals of Internal Medicine. 2014;160(11):791-797.	Study Design, Independent Variable
143.	Murakami K,Miyake Y,Sasaki S,Tanaka K,Yokoyama T,Ohya Y,Fukushima W,Kiyohara C,Hirota Y,Osaka M,Child Health Study G. Dietary glycemic index and load and the risk of postpartum depression in Japan: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. J Affect Disord. 2008. 110:174-9. PMID:18192024.	Study Design
144.	Nanri A,Kimura Y,Matsushita Y,Ohta M,Sato M,Mishima N,Sasaki S,Mizoue T. Dietary patterns and depressive symptoms among Japanese men and women. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2010. 64:832-9. PMID:20485303.	Study Design
145.	Nanri A,Mizoue T,Poudel-Tandukar K,Noda M,Kato M,Kurotani K,Goto A,Oba S,Inoue M,Tsugane S,Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study G. Dietary patterns and suicide in Japanese	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	adults: the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. Br J Psychiatry. 2013. 203:422-7. PMID:24115342.	
146.	Nash DT. Nutritional and exercise aspects of cognitive impairment. J Clin Lipidol. 2007. 1:242-7. PMID:21291687.	Independent Variable, Comparator
147.	Nicolaidis C,McKeever C,Meucci S. A community-based wellness program to reduce depression in African Americans: results from a pilot intervention. Prog Community Health Partnersh. 2013. 7:145-52. PMID:23793245.	Study Design, Independent Variable
148.	Niekel MC,Lindenhovius AL,Watson JB,Vranceanu AM, Ring D. Correlation of DASH and QuickDASH with measures of psychological distress. J Hand Surg Am. 2009. 34:1499-505. PMID:19703733.	Study Design
149.	Nilsson A,Tovar J,Johansson M,Radeborg K,Bjorck I. A diet based on multiple functional concepts improves cognitive performance in healthy subjects. Nutr Metab (Lond). 2013. 10:49. PMID:23855966.	Unhealthy Subjects
150.	Niu K,Guo H,Kakizaki M,Cui Y,Ohmori-Matsuda K,Guan L,Hozawa A,Kuriyama S,Tsuboya T,Ohrui T,Furukawa K,Arai H,Tsuji I,Nagatomi R. A tomato-rich diet is related to depressive symptoms among an elderly population aged 70 years and over: a population-based, cross-sectional analysis. J Affect Disord. 2013. 144:165-70. PMID:22840609.	Independent Variable, Country
151.	Noguchi R,Hiraoka M,Watanabe Y,Kagawa Y. Relationship between dietary patterns and depressive symptoms: difference by gender, and unipolar and bipolar depression. J Nutr Sci Vitaminol (Tokyo). 2013. 59:115-22. PMID:23727641.	Study Design
152.	Nooyens AC,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,van Boxtel MP,van Gelder BM,Verhagen H,Verschuren WM. Fruit and vegetable intake and cognitive decline in middle-aged men and women: the Doetinchem Cohort Study. Br J Nutr. 2011. 106:752-61. PMID:21477405.	Study Design
153.	Norton MC,Dew J,Smith H,Fauth E,Piercy KW,Breitner JC,Tschanz J,Wengreen H,Welsh-Bohmer K,Cache County I. Lifestyle behavior pattern is associated with different levels of risk for incident dementia and Alzheimer's disease: the Cache County study. J Am Geriatr Soc. 2012. 60:405-12. PMID:22316091.	Independent Variable
154.	Nydhall M,Andersson J,Sidenvall B,Gustafsson K,Fjellstrom C. Food and nutrient intake in a group of self-managing elderly Swedish women. J Nutr Health Aging. 2003. 7:67-74. PMID:12679824.	Study Design
155.	Nyenhuis DL,Gorelick PB,Easley C,Garron DC,Harris Y,Richardson D,Raman R,Levy P. The Black Seventh-Day Adventist exploratory health study. Ethn Dis. 2003. 13:208-12. PMID:12785417.	Study Design, Outcome
156.	Oishi J,Doi H,Kawakami N. Nutrition and depressive symptoms in community-dwelling elderly persons in Japan. Acta Med Okayama. 2009. 63:9-17. PMID:19247418.	Outcome
157.	Okereke O,Samieri C,Devore E,Grodstein F. Mediterranean diet and cognitive decline in the nurses'	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	health study. Alzheimer's and Dementia. 2012. 8:P448.	Comparator
158.	Olsson E,Karlstrom B,Kilander L,Byberg L,Cederholm T,Sjogren P. Dietary patterns and cognitive dysfunction in a prospective study of 70-year-old swedish men. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism. 2013. 63:862.	Independent Variable, Comparator
159.	Olsson E,Karlstrom B,Kilander L,Cederholm T,Sjogren P. Dietary pattern and cognitive disorders in a 12-year follow-up study of 70 year old men. Clinical Nutrition, Supplement. 2011. 6:209-210.	Independent Variable, Comparator
160.	Olveira C,Olveira G,Espildora F,Giron RM,Vendrell M,Dorado A,Martinez-Garcia MA. Mediterranean diet is associated on symptoms of depression and anxiety in patients with bronchiectasis. Gen Hosp Psychiatry. 2014. #volume#: #pages#. PMID:24602964.	Study Design, Independent Variable
161.	O'Neil A,Berk M,Itsiopoulos C,Castle D,Opie R,Pizzinga J,Brazionis L,Hodge A,Mihalopoulos C,Chatterton ML,Dean OM,Jacka FN. A randomised, controlled trial of a dietary intervention for adults with major depression (the "SMILES" trial): study protocol. BMC Psychiatry. 2013. 13:114. PMID:23587364.	Study Design, Independent Variable
162.	Otaegui-Arrazola A,Amiano P,Elbusto A,Urdaneta E,Martinez-Lage P. Diet, cognition, and Alzheimer's disease: food for thought. Eur J Nutr. 2014. 53:1-23. PMID:23892520.	Study Design, Country
163.	Pagoto SL,Ma Y,Bodenlos JS,Olendzki B,Rosal MC,Tellez T,Merriam P,Ockene IS. Association of depressive symptoms and lifestyle behaviors among Latinos at risk of type 2 diabetes. J Am Diet Assoc. 2009. 109:1246-50. PMID:19559144.	Independent Variable, Comparator
164.	Panagiotakos DB,Kinlaw M,Papaerakleous N,Papoutsou S,Toutouzas P,Polychronopoulos E. Depressive symptomatology and the prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors among older men and women from Cyprus; the MEDIS (Mediterranean Islands Elderly) epidemiological study. J Clin Nurs. 2008. 17:688-95. PMID:18279301.	Independent Variable
165.	Parikh A,Lipsitz SR,Natarajan S. Association between a DASH-like diet and mortality in adults with hypertension: findings from a population-based follow-up study. Am J Hypertens. 2009. 22:409-16. PMID:19197247.	Independent Variable, Outcome
166.	Perez-Lopez FR,Chedraui P,Haya J,Cuadros JL. Effects of the Mediterranean diet on longevity and age-related morbid conditions. Maturitas. 2009. 64:67-79. PMID:19720479.	Study Design
167.	Petot GJ,Debanne SM,Riedel TM,Smyth KA,Koss E,Lerner AJ,Friedland RP. Use of surrogate respondents in a case control study of dietary risk factors for Alzheimer's disease. J Am Diet Assoc. 2002. 102:848-50. PMID:12067055.	Independent Variable, Comparator
168.	Pino A,Brescianini S,D'Ippolito C,Fagnani C,Alimonti A,Stazi MA. Discriminant analysis to study trace elements in biomonitoring: an application on neurodegenerative diseases. Ann Ist Super Sanita. 2005. 41:223-8. PMID:16244397.	Unhealthy Subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
169.	Polidori MC,Pratico D,Mangialasche F,Mariani E,Aust O,Anlasik T,Mang N,Pientka L,Stahl W,Sies H,Mecocci P,Nelles G. High fruit and vegetable intake is positively correlated with antioxidant status and cognitive performance in healthy subjects. J Alzheimers Dis. 2009. 17:921-7. PMID:19542607.	Study Design, Comparator
170.	Psaltopoulou T,Sergentanis TN,Panagiotakos DB,Sergentanis IN,Kosti R,Scarmeas N. Mediterranean diet, stroke, cognitive impairment, and depression: A meta-analysis. Ann Neurol. 2013. 74:580-91. PMID:23720230.	Study Design, Comparator, Outcome
171.	Rahe C,Unrath M,Berger K. Dietary patterns and the risk of depression in adults: a systematic review of observational studies. Eur J Nutr. 2014. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:24468939.	Study Design, Comparator
172.	Rahman A,Sawyer Baker P,Allman RM,Zamrini E. Dietary factors and cognitive impairment in community-dwelling elderly. J Nutr Health Aging. 2007. 11:49-54. PMID:17315080.	Independent Variable, Comparator
173.	Rashidkhani B,Pourghassem Gargari B,Ranjbar F,Zareiy S,Kargarnovin Z. Dietary patterns and anthropometric indices among Iranian women with major depressive disorder. Psychiatry Res. 2013. 210:115-20. PMID:23806625.	Study Design, Comparator
174.	Requejo AM,Ortega RM,Robles F,Navia B,Faci M,Aparicio A. Influence of nutrition on cognitive function in a group of elderly, independently living people. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2003. 57 Suppl 1:S54-7. PMID:12947454.	Outcome
175.	Riggs NR,Spruijt-Metz D,Sakuma KL,Chou CP,Pentz MA. Executive cognitive function and food intake in children. J Nutr Educ Behav. 2010. 42:398-403. PMID:20719568.	Independent Variable, Comparator
176.	Risonar MG,Rayco-Solon P,Ribaya-Mercado JD,Solon JA,Cabalda AB,Tengco LW,Solon FS. Physical activity, energy requirements, and adequacy of dietary intakes of older persons in a rural Filipino community. Nutr J. 2009. 8:19. PMID:19409110.	Independent Variable, Comparator
177.	Rivlin RS. Nutrition and aging: some unanswered questions. Am J Med. 1981. 71:337-40. PMID:7282726.	Study Design
178.	Roberts RO,Roberts LA,Geda YE,Cha RH,Pankratz VS,O'Connor HM,Knopman DS,Petersen RC. Relative intake of macronutrients impacts risk of mild cognitive impairment or dementia. J Alzheimers Dis. 2012. 32:329-39. PMID:22810099.	Country
179.	Roman-Vinas B,Serra-Majem L. Diet and Healthy Patterns in the Elderly. Current Nutrition Reports. 2014;3(2):69-87.	
180.	Ross GW,Petrovitch H,White LR,Masaki KH,Li CY,Curb JD,Yano K,Rodriguez BL,Foley DJ,Blanchette PL,Havlik R. Characterization of risk factors for vascular dementia: the Honolulu-Asia Aging Study. Neurology. 1999. 53:337-43. PMID:10430423.	Study Design, Comparator
181.	Rutledge T,Kenkre TS,Thompson DV,Bittner VA,Whittaker K,Eastwood JA,Eteiba W,Cornell CE,Krantz DS,Pepine CJ,Johnson BD,Handberg EM,Bairey Merz CN. Depression, dietary habits,	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	and cardiovascular events among women with suspected myocardial ischemia. Am J Med. 2014;#volume#(#number#):#pages#. PMID:24769297. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24769297	
182.	Sabia S,Nabi H,Kivimaki M,Shipley MJ,Marmot MG,Singh-Manoux A. Health behaviors from early to late midlife as predictors of cognitive function: The Whitehall II study. Am J Epidemiol. 2009. 170:428-37. PMID:19574344.	Study Design
183.	Samieri C,Jutand MA,Feart C,Capuron L,Letenneur L,Barberger-Gateau P. Dietary patterns derived by hybrid clustering method in older people: association with cognition, mood, and self-rated health. J Am Diet Assoc. 2008. 108:1461-71. PMID:18755318.	Study Design
184.	Sanchez CJ,Hooper E,Garry PJ,Goodwin JM,Goodwin JS. The relationship between dietary intake of choline, choline serum levels, and cognitive function in healthy elderly persons. J Am Geriatr Soc. 1984. 32:208-12. PMID:6699336.	Independent Variable, Outcome
185.	Sanchez-Villegas A,Galbete C,Martinez-Gonzalez MA,Martinez JA,Razquin C,Salas-Salvado J,Estruch R,Buil-Cosiales P,Marti A. The effect of the Mediterranean diet on plasma brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) levels: the PREDIMED-NAVARRA randomized trial. Nutr Neurosci. 2011. 14:195-201. PMID:22005283.	Independent Variable, Outcome
186.	Sanchez-Villegas A,Henriquez P,Bes-Rastrollo M,Doreste J. Mediterranean diet and depression. Public Health Nutr. 2006. 9:1104-9. PMID:17378948.	Study Design, Independent Variable
187.	Scarmeas N,Luchsinger JA,Mayeux R,Stern Y. Mediterranean diet and Alzheimer disease mortality. Neurology. 2007. 69:1084-93. PMID:17846408.	Outcome
188.	Scarmeas N,Luchsinger JA,Schupf N,Brickman AM,Cosentino S,Tang MX,Stern Y. Physical activity, diet, and risk of Alzheimer disease. JAMA. 2009. 302:627-37. PMID:19671904.	Study Design
189.	Scarmeas N,Luchsinger JA,Stern Y,Gu Y,He J,DeCarli C,Brown T,Brickman AM. Mediterranean diet and magnetic resonance imaging-assessed cerebrovascular disease. Ann Neurol. 2011. 69:257-68. PMID:21387371.	Study Design, Outcome
190.	Scarmeas N,Mayeux R,Stern Y,Luchsinger JA. Mediterranean diet and Alzheimer's disease. #T2#. 2007. 12:105-110.	Study Design
191.	Scarmeas N,Stern Y,Mayeux R,Luchsinger JA. Mediterranean diet, Alzheimer disease, and vascular mediation. Arch Neurol. 2006. 63:1709-17. PMID:17030648.	Independent Variable, Comparator
192.	Scheider WL,Hershey LA,Vena JE,Holmlund T,Marshall JR,Freudenheim. Dietary antioxidants and other dietary factors in the etiology of Parkinson's disease. Mov Disord. 1997. 12:190-6. PMID:9087977.	Study Design
193.	Sepulveda A,Carrobbles JA,Gandarillas AM. Associated factors of unhealthy eating patterns among	Study Design, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Spanish university students by gender. Span J Psychol. 2010. 13:364-75. PMID:20480703.	
194.	Shahar DR,Yu B,Houston DK,Kritchevsky SB, Lee JS,Rubin SM,Sellmeyer DE,Tylavsky FA,Harris TB,Health A,Body Composition S. Dietary factors in relation to daily activity energy expenditure and mortality among older adults. J Nutr Health Aging. 2009. 13:414-20. PMID:19390747.	Study Design, Outcome
195.	Sharkey JR,Branch LG,Giuliani C,Zohoori M,Haines PS. Nutrient intake and BMI as predictors of severity of ADL disability over 1 year in homebound elders. J Nutr Health Aging. 2004. 8:131-9. PMID:15129297.	Outcome
196.	Shimizu K,Takeda S,Noji H,Hirose N,Ebihara Y,Arai Y,Hamamatsu M,Nakazawa S,Gondo Y,Konishi K. Dietary patterns and further survival in Japanese centenarians. J Nutr Sci Vitaminol (Tokyo). 2003. 49:133-8. PMID:12887160.	Study Design
197.	Silva P,Kergoat MJ,Shatenstein B. Challenges in managing the diet of older adults with early-stage Alzheimer dementia: a caregiver perspective. J Nutr Health Aging. 2013. 17:142-7. PMID:23364492.	Outcome
198.	Simpson EE,Maylor EA,Rae G,Meunier N,Andriollo-Sanchez M,Catasta G,McConville C,Ferry M,Polito A,Stewart-Knox BJ,Secker DL,Coudray C. Cognitive function in healthy older European adults: the ZENITH study. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2005. 59 Suppl 2:S26-30. PMID:16254577.	Study Design, Comparator
199.	Smith A. Effects of chewing gum on cognitive function, mood and physiology in stressed and non-stressed volunteers. Nutr Neurosci. 2010. 13:7-16. PMID:20132649.	Study Design
200.	Smith AP. Snacking habit, mental health, and cognitive performance. Current Topics in Nutraceutical Research. 2011. 9:47-52.	Study Design
201.	Smorgon C,Mari E,Atti AR,Dalla Nora E,Zamboni PF,Calzoni F,Passaro A,Fellin R. Trace elements and cognitive impairment: an elderly cohort study. Arch Gerontol Geriatr Suppl. 2004. #volume#:393-402. PMID:15207438.	Study Design
202.	Sofi F,Macchi C,Abbate R,Gensini GF,Casini A. Effectiveness of the Mediterranean diet: can it help delay or prevent Alzheimer's disease?. J Alzheimers Dis. 2010. 20:795-801. PMID:20182044.	Study Design
203.	Solfrizzi V,Frisardi V,Capurso C,D'Introno A,Colacicco AM,Vendemiale G,Capurso A,Panza F. Mediterranean dietary pattern, mild cognitive impairment, and progression to dementia. Arch Neurol. 2009. 66:912-3; author reply 913-4. PMID:19597099.	Study Design
204.	Solfrizzi V,Panza F. Mediterranean diet and cognitive decline. A lesson from the whole-diet approach: what challenges lie ahead?. J Alzheimers Dis. 2014. 39:283-6. PMID:24270209.	Independent Variable
205.	Somerset SM,Graham L,Markwell K. Depression scores predict adherence in a dietary weight loss intervention trial. Clin Nutr. 2011. 30:593-8. PMID:21575998.	Study Design
206.	Stahl ST,Albert SM,Dew MA,Lockovich MH, 3rd Reynolds CF. Coaching in healthy dietary practices in at-risk older adults: a case of indicated depression prevention. Am J Psychiatry. 2014;171(5):499-	Study Design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	505. PMID:24788282. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24788282	
207.	Sugawara N,Yasui-Furukori N,Tsuchimine S,Kaneda A,Tsuruga K,Iwane K,Okubo N,Takahashi I,Kaneko S. No association between dietary patterns and depressive symptoms among a community-dwelling population in Japan. <i>Ann Gen Psychiatry</i> . 2012. 11:24. PMID:23006931.	Independent Variable, Comparator
208.	Sugawara N,Yasui-Furukori N,Umeda T,Tsuchimine S,Kaneda A,Tsuruga K,Iwane K,Okubo N,Takahashi I,Kaneko S. Relationship Between Dietary Patterns and Cognitive Function in a Community-Dwelling Population in Japan. <i>Asia Pac J Public Health</i> . 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:23858514.	Independent Variable, Comparator
209.	Suzuki T,Miyaki K,Tsutsumi A,Hashimoto H,Kawakami N,Takahashi M,Shimazu A,Inoue A,Kurioka S,Takehashi M,Sasaki Y,Shimbo T,group JHs. Japanese dietary pattern consistently relates to low depressive symptoms and it is modified by job strain and worksite supports. <i>J Affect Disord</i> . 2013. 150:490-8. PMID:23759276.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy Subjects
210.	Talegawkar SA,Bandinelli S,Bandeem-Roche K,Chen P,Milaneschi Y,Tanaka T,Semba RD,Guralnik JM,Ferrucci L. A higher adherence to a Mediterranean-style diet is inversely associated with the development of frailty in community-dwelling elderly men and women. <i>J Nutr</i> . 2012. 142:2161-6. PMID:23096005.	Study Design, Independent Variable
211.	Torres SJ,Lautenschlager NT,Wattanapenpaiboon N,Greenop KR,Beer C,Flicker L,Alfonso H,Nowson CA. Dietary patterns are associated with cognition among older people with mild cognitive impairment. <i>Nutrients</i> . 2012. 4:1542-51. PMID:23201831.	Independent Variable
212.	Trovato GM,Catalano D,Martines GF,Pace P,Trovato FM. Mediterranean diet: Relationship with anxiety and depression. <i>Ann Neurol</i> . 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:23929593.	Independent Variable
213.	Tsai AC,Chang TL,Chi SH. Frequent consumption of vegetables predicts lower risk of depression in older Taiwanese - results of a prospective population-based study. <i>Public Health Nutr</i> . 2012. 15:1087-92. PMID:22176686.	Study Design
214.	Tsai HJ. Dietary patterns and cognitive decline in Taiwanese aged 65 years and older. <i>Int J Geriatr Psychiatry</i> . 2014;#volume#(#number#):#pages#. PMID:25043924. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25043924	Country
215.	Tsai AC,Liou JC,Chang MC. Food patterns that correlate to health and nutrition status in elderly Taiwanese. <i>Nutrition Research</i> . 2006;26(2):71-76.	Country
216.	Valls-Pedret C,Lamuela-Raventos RM,Medina-Remon A,Quintana M,Corella D,Pinto X,Martinez-Gonzalez MA,Estruch R,Ros E. Polyphenol-rich foods in the Mediterranean diet are associated with better cognitive function in elderly subjects at high cardiovascular risk. <i>J Alzheimers Dis</i> . 2012. 29:773-82. PMID:22349682.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
217.	van Gelder BM,Tijhuis M,Kalmijn S,Kromhout D. Fish consumption, n-3 fatty acids, and subsequent 5-y cognitive decline in elderly men: the Zutphen Elderly Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2007. 85:1142-7. PMID:17413117.	Independent Variable
218.	van Hees NJ, Van der Does W, Giltay EJ. Coeliac disease, diet adherence and depressive symptoms. J Psychosom Res. 2013. 74:155-60. PMID:23332531.	Independent Variable, Comparator
219.	Vasto S, Scapagnini G, Rizzo C, Monastero R, Marchese A, Caruso C. Mediterranean diet and longevity in Sicily: survey in a Sicani Mountains population. Rejuvenation Res. 2012. 15:184-8. PMID:22533429.	Outcome
220.	Velho S, Marques-Vidal P, Baptista F, Camilo ME. Dietary intake adequacy and cognitive function in free-living active elderly: a cross-sectional and short-term prospective study. Clin Nutr. 2008. 27:77-86. PMID:18082291.	Independent Variable
221.	Vercambre MN, Boutron-Ruault MC, Ritchie K, Clavel-Chapelon F, Berr C. Long-term association of food and nutrient intakes with cognitive and functional decline: a 13-year follow-up study of elderly French women. Br J Nutr. 2009. 102:419-27. PMID:19203415.	Independent Variable
222.	Vercambre MN, Grodstein F, Berr C, Kang JH. Mediterranean diet and cognitive decline in women with cardiovascular disease or risk factors. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2012. 112:816-23. PMID:22709809.	Independent Variable
223.	Vitolins MZ, Tooze JA, Golden SL, Arcury TA, Bell RA, Davis C, Devellis RF, Quandt SA. Older adults in the rural South are not meeting healthful eating guidelines. J Am Diet Assoc. 2007. 107:265-272. PMID:17258963.	Study Design
224.	Walsh JL, Senn TE, Carey MP. Longitudinal associations between health behaviors and mental health in low-income adults. Translational Behavioral Medicine. 2013. 3:104-113.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
225.	Wang Z, Dong B, Zeng G, Li J, Wang W, Wang B, Yuan Q. Is there an association between mild cognitive impairment and dietary pattern in Chinese elderly? Results from a cross-sectional population study. BMC Public Health. 2010. 10:595. PMID:20932304.	Study Design
226.	Wells AS, Read NW, Laugharne JD, Ahluwalia NS. Alterations in mood after changing to a low-fat diet. Br J Nutr. 1998. 79:23-30. PMID:9505799.	Study Design
227.	Wells JL, Dumbrell AC. Nutrition and aging: assessment and treatment of compromised nutritional status in frail elderly patients. Clin Interv Aging. 2006. 1:67-79. PMID:18047259.	Independent Variable
228.	Weng TT, Hao JH, Qian QW, Cao H, Fu JL, Sun Y, Huang L, Tao FB. Is there any relationship between dietary patterns and depression and anxiety in Chinese adolescents?. Public Health Nutr. 2012. 15:673-82. PMID:22115495.	Study Design
229.	Wengreen H, Nelson C, Munger RG, Corcoran C. Prospective study of ready-to-eat breakfast cereal consumption and cognitive decline among elderly men and women. J Nutr Health Aging. 2011.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	15:202-7. PMID:21369668.	
230.	Weyers Ja C. A mediterranean diet (MED) vs a low fat (LF) diet improves depression independent of cholesterol in coronary heart disease patients (CHD). <i>Atherosclerosis</i> . 2000. #volume#:272. PMID:CN-00448347.	Study Design
231.	Whaley SE,Sigman M,Neumann C,Bwibo N,Guthrie D,Weiss RE,Alber S,Murphy SP. The impact of dietary intervention on the cognitive development of Kenyan school children. <i>J Nutr</i> . 2003. 133:3965S-3971S. PMID:14672297.	Study Design
232.	Whitaker KM,Sharpe PA,Wilcox S,Hutto BE. Depressive symptoms are associated with dietary intake but not physical activity among overweight and obese women from disadvantaged neighborhoods. <i>Nutrition Research</i> . 2014.	Independent Variable
233.	Willcox DC,Scapagnini G,Willcox BJ. Healthy aging diets other than the Mediterranean: A focus on the Okinawan diet. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> . 2014;136-137(#number#):148-162.	Study Design
234.	Williams JM,Healy H,Eade J,Windle G,Cowen PJ,Green MW,Durlach P. Mood, eating behaviour and attention. <i>Psychol Med</i> . 2002. 32:469-81. PMID:11989992.	Study Design
235.	Williamson C. Dietary factors and depression in older people. <i>Br J Community Nurs</i> . 2009. 14:422, 424-6. PMID:19966681.	Study Design
236.	Wlodarek D,Glabska D. Assessment of the quality of diet of Alzheimer's disease individuals living at homes and in nursing homes. <i>Rocz Panstw Zakl Hig</i> . 2013. 64:217-23. PMID:24325089.	Study Design
237.	Wolfe AR,Arroyo C,Tedders SH,Li Y,Dai Q,Zhang J. Dietary protein and protein-rich food in relation to severely depressed mood: A 10 year follow-up of a national cohort. <i>Prog Neuropsychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry</i> . 2011. 35:232-8. PMID:21108982.	Study Design
238.	Yamada T,Kadekaru H,Matsumoto S,Inada H,Tanabe M,Moriguchi EH,Moriguchi Y,Ishikawa P,Ishikawa AG,Taira K,Yamori Y. Prevalence of dementia in the older Japanese-Brazilian population. <i>Psychiatry Clin Neurosci</i> . 2002. 56:71-5. PMID:11929573.	Outcome
239.	Ye X,Scott T,Gao X,Maras JE,Bakun PJ,Tucker KL. Mediterranean diet, healthy eating index 2005, and cognitive function in middle-aged and older Puerto Rican adults. <i>J Acad Nutr Diet</i> . 2013. 113:276-81 e1-3. PMID:23351632.	Study Design
240.	Young KW,Greenwood CE,van Reekum R,Binns MA. A randomized, crossover trial of high-carbohydrate foods in nursing home residents with Alzheimer's disease: associations among intervention response, body mass index, and behavioral and cognitive function. <i>J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci</i> . 2005. 60:1039-45. PMID:16127110.	Study Design
241.	Yu ZM,Parker L,Dummer TJB. Depressive symptoms, diet quality, physical activity, and body composition among populations in Nova Scotia, Canada: Report from the Atlantic partnership for	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	tomorrow's health. Preventive Medicine. 2014;61(#number#):106-113.	
242.	Zbeida M,Goldsmith R,Shimony T,Vardi H,Naggan L,Shahar DR. Mediterranean Diet and Functional Indicators among Older Adults in Non-Mediterranean and Mediterranean Countries. J Nutr Health Aging. 2014. 18:411-8. PMID:24676323.	Study Design
243.	Zbeida M,Goldsmith R,Shimony T,Yardi H,Naggan L,Shahar DR. Mediterranean diet and functional indicators among older adults in non-mediterranean and mediterranean countries. Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging. 2014;18(4):411-418.	Study Design
244.	Zhao F,Guo J,Chen H. Studies on the relationship between changes in dietary patterns and health status. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 1995. 4:294-7. PMID:24394354.	Study Design

APPENDIX F. DIETARY PATTERNS AND DEMENTIA

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
1.	Mediterranean-style diet could reduce white matter hyperintensity volume. Expert Rev Neurother. 2012. 12:#pages#. PMID:2012-10603-004.	Study Design, Outcome
2.	Can Alzheimer's disease be prevented?. J Pract Nurs. 2009. 59:8-13. PMID:19718999.	Study Design, Comparator
3.	Eat Mediterranean-style to lower risk of AD, depression. A healthier diet improves vascular function and overall physical health=a healthier brain. Duke Med Health News. 2009. 15:1-2. PMID:20120508.	Study Design, Comparator
4.	Aalbers T,Baars L,Rikkert MO. The Mediterranean diet as prevention strategy for dementia as a multicausal geriatric syndrome. Am J Clin Nutr. 2013. 97:1411. PMID:23689493.	Study Design, Outcome
5.	Adamson AJ,Collerton J,Davies K,Foster E,Jagger C,Stamp E,Mathers JC,Kirkwood T,Newcastle 85+ Study Core T. Nutrition in advanced age: dietary assessment in the Newcastle 85+ study. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2009. 63 Suppl 1:S6-18. PMID:19190647.	Unhealthy Subjects
6.	Agarwal U,Mishra S,Xu J,Levin S,Gonzales J,Barnard ND. A Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial of a Nutrition Intervention Program in a Multiethnic Adult Population in the Corporate Setting Reduces Depression and Anxiety and Improves Quality of Life: The GEICO Study. Am J Health Promot. 2014.	Study Design
7.	Akbaraly T,Sabia S,Hagger-Johnson G,Tabak AG,Shipley MJ,Jokela M,Brunner EJ,Hamer M,Batty GD,Singh-Manoux A,Kivimaki M. Does overall diet in midlife predict future aging phenotypes? A cohort study. Am J Med. 2013. 126:411-419 e3. PMID:23582933.	Study Design, Comparator
8.	Akbaraly TN,Singh-Manoux A,Marmot MG,Brunner EJ. Education attenuates the association between dietary patterns and cognition. Dement Geriatr Cogn Disord. 2009. 27:147-54. PMID:19182482.	Study Design, Independent Variable, Comparator
9.	Albanese E,Dangour AD,Uauy R,Acosta D,Guerra M,Guerra SS,Huang Y,Jacob KS,de Rodriguez JL,Noriega LH,Salas A,Sosa AL,Sousa RM,Williams J,Ferri CP,Prince MJ. Dietary fish and meat intake and dementia in Latin America, China, and India: a 10/66 Dementia Research Group population-based study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 90:392-400. PMID:19553298.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
10.	Albanese E,Lombardo FL,Dangour AD,Guerra M,Acosta D,Huang Y,Jacob KS,Llibre Rodriguez Jde J,Salas A,Schonborn C,Sosa AL,Williams J,Prince MJ,Ferri CP. No association between fish intake and depression in over 15,000 older adults from seven low and middle income countries--the 10/66 study. PLoS One. 2012. 7:e38879. PMID:22723900.	Independent Variable, Comparator
11.	Alcalay RN,Gu Y,Mejia-Santana H,Cote L,Marder KS,Scarmeas N. The association between Mediterranean diet adherence and Parkinson's disease. Mov Disord. 2012. 27:771-4.	Study Design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:22314772.	
12.	Allen LH. Global dietary patterns and diets in childhood: implications for health outcomes. <i>Ann Nutr Metab.</i> 2012. 61 Suppl 1:29-37. PMID:23343945.	Study Design
13.	Alles B, Samieri C, Feart C, Jutand MA, Laurin D, Barberger-Gateau P. Dietary patterns: a novel approach to examine the link between nutrition and cognitive function in older individuals. <i>Nutr Res Rev.</i> 2012. 25:207-22. PMID:22874455.	Independent Variable, Comparator
14.	Alosco ML, Spitznagel MB, Raz N, Cohen R, Sweet LH, Colbert LH, Josephson R, van Dulmen M, Hughes J, Rosneck J, Gunstad J. Dietary habits moderate the association between heart failure and cognitive impairment. <i>J Nutr Gerontol Geriatr.</i> 2013. 32:106-21. PMID:23663211.	Study Design, Independent Variable
15.	Antonogeorgos G, Panagiotakos DB, Pitsavos C, Papageorgiou C, Chrysohooou C, Papadimitriou GN, Stefanadis C. Understanding the role of depression and anxiety on cardiovascular disease risk, using structural equation modeling; the mediating effect of the Mediterranean diet and physical activity: the ATTICA study. <i>Ann Epidemiol.</i> 2012. 22:630-7. PMID:22831995.	Independent Variable, Comparator
16.	Aparicio A, Robles F, Lopez-Sobaler AM, Ortega RM. Dietary glycaemic load and odds of depression in a group of institutionalized elderly people without antidepressant treatment. <i>Eur J Nutr.</i> 2013. 52:1059-66. PMID:22791180.	Study Design
17.	Aparicio Vizuete A, Robles F, Rodriguez-Rodriguez E, Lopez-Sobaler AM, Ortega RM. Association between food and nutrient intakes and cognitive capacity in a group of institutionalized elderly people. <i>Eur J Nutr.</i> 2010. 49:293-300. PMID:20013126.	Study Design
18.	Appelhans BM, Whited MC, Schneider KL, Ma Y, Oleski JL, Merriam PA, Waring ME, Olendzki BC, Mann DM, Ockene IS, Pagoto SL. Depression severity, diet quality, and physical activity in women with obesity and depression. <i>J Acad Nutr Diet.</i> 2012. 112:693-8. PMID:22709773.	Independent Variable, Country
19.	Artaud F, Dugravot A, Sabia S, Singh-Manoux A, Tzourio C, Elbaz A. Unhealthy behaviours and disability in older adults: three-City Dijon cohort study. <i>BMJ.</i> 2013. 347:f4240. PMID:23881930.	Study Design
20.	Badrasawi MM, Shahar S, Abd Manaf Z, Haron H. Effect of Talbinah food consumption on depressive symptoms among elderly individuals in long term care facilities, randomized clinical trial. <i>Clin Interv Aging.</i> 2013. 8:279-85. PMID:23493965.	Unhealthy Subjects
21.	Bailey R, Arab L. Nutritional prevention of cognitive decline. <i>Adv Nutr.</i> 2012. 3:732-3. PMID:22983857.	Study Design, Comparator
22.	Bailly N, Maitre I, Amanda M, Herve C, Alaphilippe D. The Dutch Eating Behaviour Questionnaire (DEBQ). Assessment of eating behaviour in an aging French population. <i>Appetite.</i> 2012. 59:853-8. PMID:22963738.	Study Design
23.	Baines S, Powers J, Brown WJ. How does the health and well-being of young Australian vegetarian	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	and semi-vegetarian women compare with non-vegetarians?. Public Health Nutr. 2007. 10:436-42. PMID:17411462.	
24.	Barberger-Gateau P,Letenneur L,Deschamps V,Peres K,Dartigues JF,Renaud S. Fish, meat, and risk of dementia: cohort study. BMJ. 2002. 325:932-3. PMID:12399342.	Non-human Subjects
25.	Barberger-Gateau P,Raffaitin C,Letenneur L,Berr C,Tzourio C,Dartigues JF,Alperovitch A. Dietary patterns and risk of dementia: the Three-City cohort study. Neurology. 2007. 69:1921-30. PMID:17998483.	Study Design
26.	Begin C,De Grandpre S,Gagnon-Girouard MP. Eating and psychological profiles of women with higher depressive symptoms who are trying to lose weight. Journal of Obesity. 2012.	Study Design
27.	Bell RA,Quandt SA,Vitolins MZ,Arcury TA. Dietary patterns of older adults in a rural, tri-ethnic community: A factor analysis approach. Nutrition Research. 2003;23(10):1379-1390.	Study Design, Outcome
28.	Benko CR,de Farias AC,Cordeiro ML. Eating habits and psychopathology: Translation, adaptation, reliability of the nutrition behavior inventory to portuguese and relation to psychopathology. Jornal Brasileiro de Psiquiatria. 2011. 60:240-246.	Independent Variable, Comparator
29.	Boccardi V,Esposito A,Rizzo MR,Marfella R,Barbieri M,Paolisso G. Mediterranean Diet, Telomere Maintenance and Health Status among Elderly. PLoS ONE. 2013;8(4):#pages#.	Study Design, Outcome
30.	Bodnar LM,Wisner KL,Luther JF,Powers RW,Evans RW,Gallaher MJ,Newby PK. An exploratory factor analysis of nutritional biomarkers associated with major depression in pregnancy. Public Health Nutr. 2012. 15:1078-86. PMID:22152590.	Study Design
31.	Bonaccio M,Di Castelnuovo A,Bonanni A,Costanzo S,De Lucia F,Pounis G,Zito F,Donati MB,De Gaetano G,Iacoviello L. Adherence to a Mediterranean diet is associated with a better health-related quality of life: A possible role of high dietary antioxidant content. BMJ Open. 2013;3(8).	Study Design
32.	Bonnet F,Irving K,Terra JL,Nony P,Berthezene F,Moulin P. Anxiety and depression are associated with unhealthy lifestyle in patients at risk of cardiovascular disease. Atherosclerosis. 2005. 178:339-44. PMID:15694943.	Study Design
33.	Bots S,Tijhuis M,Giampaoli S,Kromhout D,Nissinen A. Lifestyle- and diet-related factors in late-life depression--a 5-year follow-up of elderly European men: the FINE study. Int J Geriatr Psychiatry. 2008. 23:478-84. PMID:17975846.	Outcome
34.	Bovbjerg VE,McCann BS,Retzlaff BM,Walden CE,Knopp RH. Effect of cholesterol-lowering diets on indices of depression and hostility. Ann Behav Med. 1999. 21:98-101. PMID:18425660.	Study Design, Outcome
35.	Brinkworth GD,Buckley JD,Noakes M,Clifton PM,Wilson CJ. Long-term effects of a very low-carbohydrate diet and a low-fat diet on mood and cognitive function. Arch Intern Med. 2009. 169:1873-80. PMID:19901139.	Study Design, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
36.	Butchart C,Kyle J,McNeill G,Corley J,Gow AJ,Starr JM,Deary IJ. Flavonoid intake in relation to cognitive function in later life in the Lothian Birth Cohort 1936. <i>Br J Nutr.</i> 2011. 106:141-8. PMID:21303571.	Study Design, Comparator
37.	Cadar D,Pikhart H,Mishra G,Stephen A,Kuh D,Richards M. The role of lifestyle behaviors on 20-year cognitive decline. <i>Journal of Aging Research.</i> 2012.	Country
38.	Capurso A,Solfrizzi V,Panza F,Torres F,Mastroianni F,Grassi A,Del Parigi A,Capurso C,Pirozzi MR,Centonze S,Misciagna G. Dietary patterns and cognitive functions in elderly subjects. <i>Aging (Milano).</i> 1997. 9:45-7. PMID:9358881.	Comparator, Unhealthy Subjects
39.	Caracciolo B,Xu W,Collins S,Fratiglioni L. Cognitive decline, dietary factors and gut-brain interactions. <i>Mech Ageing Dev.</i> 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:24333791.	Study Design
40.	Caracciolo B,Xu W,Collins S,Fratiglioni L. Cognitive decline, dietary factors and gut-brain interactions. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development.</i> 2014;136-137(#number#):59-69.	Study Design
41.	Chaudhuri K,Samarakoon SM,Chandola HM,Kumar R,Ravishankar B. Evaluation of diet and life style in etiopathogenesis of senile dementia: A survey study. <i>Ayu.</i> 2011. 32:171-6. PMID:22408297.	Study Design
42.	Chen RCY,Chang YH,Lee MS,Wahlqvist ML. Dietary quality may enhance survival related to cognitive impairment in Taiwanese elderly. <i>Food and Nutrition Research.</i> 2011;55(#number#):#pages#.	Country
43.	Cheung BH,Ho IC,Chan RS,Sea MM,Woo J. Current evidence on dietary pattern and cognitive function. <i>Adv Food Nutr Res.</i> 2014. 71:137-63. PMID:24484941.	Study Design
44.	Chrysohoou C,Liontou C,Aggelopoulos P,Kastorini CM,Panagiotakos D,Aggelis A,Tsiamis E,Vavouranakis M,Pitsavos C,Tousoulis D,Stefanadis C. Mediterranean diet mediates the adverse effect of depressive symptomatology on short-term outcome in elderly survivors from an acute coronary event. <i>Cardiol Res Pract.</i> 2011. 2011:429487. PMID:21629796.	Study Design
45.	Clum GA,Rice JC,Broussard M,Johnson CC,Webber LS. Associations between depressive symptoms, self-efficacy, eating styles, exercise and body mass index in women. <i>J Behav Med.</i> 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:23934179.	Study Design
46.	Corley J,Starr JM,McNeill G,Deary IJ. Do dietary patterns influence cognitive function in old age?. <i>Int Psychogeriatr.</i> 2013. 25:1393-407. PMID:23732046.	Study Design
47.	Correa Leite ML,Nicolosi A,Cristina S,Hauser WA,Nappi G. Nutrition and cognitive deficit in the elderly: a population study. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr.</i> 2001. 55:1053-8. PMID:11781671.	Study Design, Independent Variable
48.	Crichton GE,Bryan J,Hodgson JM,Murphy KJ. Mediterranean diet adherence and self-reported psychological functioning in an Australian sample. <i>Appetite.</i> 2013. 70:53-9. PMID:23831151.	Study Design
49.	Crichton GE,Elias MF,Davey A,Alkerwi A. Cardiovascular health and cognitive function: the maine-	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	syracuse longitudinal study. PLoS One. 2014. 9:e89317. PMID:24595096.	
50.	Damsgaard CT,Dalskov SM,Petersen RA,Sorensen LB,Molgaard C,Biltoft-Jensen A,Andersen R,Thorsen AV,Tetens I,Sjodin A,Hjorth MF,Vassard D,Jensen JD,Egelund N,Dyssegaard CB,Skovgaard I,Astrup A,Michaelsen KF. Design of the OPUS School Meal Study: a randomised controlled trial assessing the impact of serving school meals based on the New Nordic Diet. Scand J Public Health. 2012. 40:693-703. PMID:23108477.	Study Design
51.	Dardiotis E,Kosmidis MH,Yannakoulia M,Hadjigeorgiou GM,Scarmeas N. The Hellenic Longitudinal Investigation of Aging and Diet (HELIAD): Rationale, Study Design, and Cohort Description. Neuroepidemiology. 2014;43(1):9-14. PMID:24993387. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24993387	Study Design
52.	Davidson TL,Hargrave SL,Swithers SE,Sample CH,Fu X,Kinzig KP,Zheng W. Inter-relationships among diet, obesity and hippocampal-dependent cognitive function. Neuroscience. 2013. 253:110-22. PMID:23999121.	Study Design
53.	Dean M,Raats MM,Grunert KG,Lumbers M,Food in Later Life T. Factors influencing eating a varied diet in old age. Public Health Nutr. 2009. 12:2421-7. PMID:19344544.	Study Design
54.	Delgado-Rico E,Rio-Valle JS,Albein-Urios N,Caracuel A,Gonzalez-Jimenez E,Piqueras MJ,Brandi P,Ruiz-Lopez IM,Garcia-Rodriguez I,Martin-Matillas M,Delgado-Fernandez M,Campoy C,Verdejo-Garcia A. Effects of a multicomponent behavioral intervention on impulsivity and cognitive deficits in adolescents with excess weight. Behav Pharmacol. 2012. 23:609-15. PMID:22785438.	Study Design
55.	Demory-Luce D,Morales M,Nicklas T,Baranowski T,Zakeri I,Berenson G. Changes in food group consumption patterns from childhood to young adulthood: the Bogalusa Heart Study. J Am Diet Assoc. 2004. 104:1684-91. PMID:15499355.	Study Design
56.	Devanand D,Lee J,Luchsinger J,Manly J,Marder K,Mayeux R,Scarmeas N,Schupf N,Stern Y. Lessons from epidemiologic research about risk factors, modifiers, and progression of late onset Alzheimer's disease in New York City at Columbia University Medical Center. #T2#. 2012. 3:447-455.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
57.	Dijkstra SC,Neter JE,Brouwer IA,Huisman M,Visser M. Adherence to dietary guidelines for fruit, vegetables and fish among older Dutch adults; the role of education, income and job prestige. Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging. 2013;#volume#(#number#):1-7.	Study Design
58.	Durgante PC,Moriguchi E,Vieira JL,Caramori P. The impact of eating patterns on lipids, sodium and other nutrients among the very elderly in the longest-lived population in Brazil. International Journal of Atherosclerosis. 2008. 3:104-108.	Study Design
59.	Ellis KA,Rainey-Smith SR,Rembach A,Macaulay SL,Villemagne VL. Enabling a multidisciplinary approach to the study of ageing and Alzheimer's disease: An update from the Australian Imaging	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Biomarkers and Lifestyle (AIBL) study. International Review of Psychiatry. 2013. 25:699-710.	
60.	Engelhart MJ,Geerlings MI,Ruitenberg A, Van Swieten JC,Hofman A,Witteman JC,Breteler MM. Diet and risk of dementia: Does fat matter?: The Rotterdam Study. Neurology. 2002. 59:1915-21. PMID:12499483.	Study Design
61.	Engeset D,Alsaker E,Ciampi A,Lund E. Dietary patterns and lifestyle factors in the Norwegian EPIC cohort: the Norwegian Women and Cancer (NOWAC) study. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2005. 59:675-84. PMID:15785773.	Study Design
62.	Exebio JC,Zarini GG,Exebio C,Huffman FG. Healthy Eating Index scores associated with symptoms of depression in Cuban-Americans with and without type 2 diabetes: a cross sectional study. Nutr J. 2011. 10:135. PMID:22152160.	Study Design, Country
63.	Fear C,Peres K,Samieri C,Letenneur L,Dartigues JF,Barberger-Gateau P. Adherence to a Mediterranean diet and onset of disability in older persons. Eur J Epidemiol. 2011. 26:747-56. PMID:21874560.	Study Design
64.	Fear C,Samieri C,Barberger-Gateau P. Mediterranean diet and cognitive function in older adults. Curr Opin Clin Nutr Metab Care. 2010. 13:14-8. PMID:19834324.	Independent Variable
65.	Fear C,Torres MJ,Samieri C,Jutand MA,Peuchant E,Simopoulos AP,Barberger-Gateau P. Adherence to a Mediterranean diet and plasma fatty acids: data from the Bordeaux sample of the Three-City study. Br J Nutr. 2011. 106:149-58. PMID:21303575.	Study Design
66.	Fortes C,Forastiere F,Farchi S,Rapiti E,Pastori G,Perucci CA. Diet and overall survival in a cohort of very elderly people. Epidemiology. 2000. 11:440-5. PMID:10874552.	Study Design, Outcome
67.	Fowles ER,Murphey C. Nutrition and mental health in early pregnancy: a pilot study. J Midwifery Womens Health. 2009. 54:73-7. PMID:19114242.	Independent Variable, Comparator
68.	Fraser GE,Singh PN,Bennett H. Variables associated with cognitive function in elderly California Seventh-day Adventists. Am J Epidemiol. 1996. 143:1181-90. PMID:8651216.	Study Design
69.	Fulkerson JA,Sherwood NE,Perry CL,Neumark-Sztainer D,Story M. Depressive symptoms and adolescent eating and health behaviors: a multifaceted view in a population-based sample. Prev Med. 2004. 38:865-75. PMID:15193910.	Independent Variable, Comparator
70.	Gallucci M,Mazzucco S,Ongaro F,Di Giorgi E,Mecocci P,Cesari M,Albani D,Forloni GL,Durante E,Gajo GB,Zanardo A,Siculi M,Caberlotto L,Regini C. Body mass index, lifestyles, physical performance and cognitive decline: the "Treviso Longeva (TRELONG)" study. J Nutr Health Aging. 2013. 17:378-84. PMID:23538662.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy Subjects
71.	Gao L,Dong B,Hao QK,Ding X. Association between cognitive impairment and eating habits in elderly Chinese subjects over 90 years of age. J Int Med Res. 2013. 41:1362-9. PMID:23760916.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
72.	Garcia-Toro M,Ibarra O,Gili M,Serrano MJ,Olivan B,Vicens E,Roca M. Four hygienic-dietary recommendations as add-on treatment in depression: a randomized-controlled trial. J Affect Disord. 2012. 140:200-3. PMID:22516309.	Outcome
73.	Gardener S,Gu Y,Rainey-Smith SR,Keogh JB,Clifton PM,Mathieson SL,Taddei K,Mondal A,Ward VK,Scarmeas N,Barnes M,Ellis KA,Head R,Masters CL,Ames D,Macaulay SL,Rowe CC,Szoeke C,Martins RN,Group AR. Adherence to a Mediterranean diet and Alzheimer's disease risk in an Australian population. Transl Psychiatry. 2012. 2:e164. PMID:23032941.	Outcome
74.	Gelber RP,Petrovitch H,Masaki KH,Abbott RD,Ross GW,Launer LJ,White LR. Lifestyle and the risk of dementia in Japanese-american men. J Am Geriatr Soc. 2012. 60:118-23. PMID:22211390.	Outcome
75.	George GC,Milani TJ,Hanss-Nuss H,Freeland-Graves JH. Compliance with dietary guidelines and relationship to psychosocial factors in low-income women in late postpartum. J Am Diet Assoc. 2005. 105:916-26. PMID:15942541.	Independent Variable, Comparator
76.	Georgousopoulou EN,Kastorini CM,Milioni HJ,Ntzou E,Kostapanos MS,Nikolaou V,Vemmos KN,Goudevenos JA,Panagiotakos DB. Association between mediterranean diet and non-fatal cardiovascular events, in the context of anxiety and depression disorders: a case/case-control study. Hellenic J Cardiol. 2014. 55:24-31. PMID:24491932.	Study Design
77.	Giem P,Beeson WL,Fraser GE. The incidence of dementia and intake of animal products: preliminary findings from the Adventist Health Study. Neuroepidemiology. 1993. 12:28-36. PMID:8327020.	Study Design
78.	Gillen MM,Markey CN,Markey PM. An examination of dieting behaviors among adults: links with depression. Eat Behav. 2012. 13:88-93. PMID:22365788.	Independent Variable, Comparator
79.	Goodwin JS,Goodwin JM,Garry PJ. Association between nutritional status and cognitive functioning in a healthy elderly population. JAMA. 1983. 249:2917-21. PMID:6842805.	Study Design
80.	Grant WB,Campbell A,Iltzhaki RF,Savory J. The significance of environmental factors in the etiology of Alzheimer's disease. J Alzheimers Dis. 2002. 4:179-89. PMID:12226537.	Unhealthy Subjects
81.	Grant WB. Trends in diet and Alzheimer's disease during the nutrition transition in Japan and developing countries. J Alzheimers Dis. 2014. 38:611-20. PMID:24037034.	Independent Variable, Comparator
82.	Grossniklaus DA,Dunbar SB,Tohill BC,Gary R,Higgins MK,Frediani J. Psychological factors are important correlates of dietary pattern in overweight adults. J Cardiovasc Nurs. 2010. 25:450-60. PMID:20938248.	Study Design
83.	Gu Y,Nieves JW,Luchsinger JA,Scarmeas N. Dietary inflammation factor rating system and risk of Alzheimer disease in elders. Alzheimer Dis Assoc Disord. 2011. 25:149-54. PMID:21606905.	Outcome
84.	Gu Y,Scarmeas N. Dietary patterns in Alzheimer's disease and cognitive aging. Curr Alzheimer Res. 2011. 8:510-519. PMID:2011-17911-007. PMID: 21605048.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
85.	Gustaw-Rothenberg K. Dietary patterns associated with Alzheimer's disease: population based study. <i>Int J Environ Res Public Health</i> . 2009. 6:1335-40. PMID:19440521.	Independent Variable, Comparator
86.	Halyburton AK,Brinkworth GD,Wilson CJ,Noakes M,Buckley JD,Keogh JB,Clifton PM. Low- and high-carbohydrate weight-loss diets have similar effects on mood but not cognitive performance. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2007. 86:580-7. PMID:17823420.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy Subjects
87.	Hausman DB,Johnson MA,Davey A,Poon LW. Body mass index is associated with dietary patterns and health conditions in Georgia centenarians. <i>Journal of Aging Research</i> . 2011;2011(#number#):#pages#.	Independent Variable, Outcome
88.	Hayakawa K,Shimizu T,Kato K,Onoi M,Kobayashi Y. A gerontological cohort study of aged twins: the Osaka University Aged Twin Registry. <i>Twin Res</i> . 2002. 5:387-8. PMID:12537864.	Study Design
89.	Heyman A,Wilkinson WE,Stafford JA,Helms MJ,Sigmon AH,Weinberg T. Alzheimer's disease: a study of epidemiological aspects. <i>Ann Neurol</i> . 1984. 15:335-41. PMID:6742780.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
90.	Heys M,Jiang C,Schooling CM,Zhang W,Cheng KK,Lam TH,Leung GM. Is childhood meat eating associated with better later adulthood cognition in a developing population?. <i>Eur J Epidemiol</i> . 2010. 25:507-16. PMID:20526800.	Independent Variable, Comparator
91.	Hinton PS,Johnstone B,Blaine E,Bodling A. Effects of current exercise and diet on late-life cognitive health of former college football players. <i>Phys Sportsmed</i> . 2011. 39:11-22. PMID:22030936.	Independent Variable, Comparator
92.	Hodge A,Almeida OP,English DR,Giles GG,Flicker L. Patterns of dietary intake and psychological distress in older Australians: benefits not just from a Mediterranean diet. <i>Int Psychogeriatr</i> . 2013. 25:456-66. PMID:23199436.	Study Design
93.	Hodge AM,O'Dea K,English DR,Giles GG,Flicker L. Dietary patterns as predictors of successful ageing. <i>Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging</i> . 2014;18(3):221-227.	Outcome
94.	Holloway CJ,Cochlin LE,Emmanuel Y,Murray A,Codreanu I,Edwards LM,Szmigielski C,Tyler DJ,Knight NS,Saxby BK,Lambert B,Thompson C,Neubauer S,Clarke K. A high-fat diet impairs cardiac high-energy phosphate metabolism and cognitive function in healthy human subjects. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 2011. 93:748-55. PMID:21270386.	Study Design
95.	Hosking D,Danhiir V. Retrospective lifetime dietary patterns are associated with demographic and cardiovascular health variables in an older community-dwelling Australian population. <i>Br J Nutr</i> . 2013. 110:2069-83. PMID:23726359.	Study Design
96.	Hosking DE,Nettelbeck T,Wilson C,Danhiir V. Retrospective lifetime dietary patterns predict cognitive performance in community-dwelling older Australians. <i>Br J Nutr</i> . 2014. #volume#:1-10. PMID:24709049.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
97.	Hughes G,Bennett KM,Hetherington MM. Old and alone: barriers to healthy eating in older men living	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	on their own. <i>Appetite</i> . 2004. 43:269-76. PMID:15527929.	
98.	Hughes TF,Ganguli M. Modifiable Midlife Risk Factors for Late-Life Cognitive Impairment and Dementia. <i>Curr Psychiatry Rev</i> . 2009. 5:73-92. PMID:19946443.	Study Design
99.	Huijbregts PP,Feskens EJ,Rasanen L,Fidanza F,Alberti-Fidanza A,Nissinen A,Giampaoli S,Kromhout D. Dietary patterns and cognitive function in elderly men in Finland, Italy and The Netherlands. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr</i> . 1998. 52:826-31. PMID:9846596.	Study Design, Comparator
100.	Hurley KM,Caulfield LE,Sacco LM,Costigan KA,Dipietro JA. Psychosocial influences in dietary patterns during pregnancy. <i>J Am Diet Assoc</i> . 2005. 105:963-6. PMID:15942549.	Study Design
101.	Hyodo I,Amano N,Eguchi K,Narabayashi M,Imanishi J,Hirai M,Nakano T,Takashima S. Nationwide survey on complementary and alternative medicine in cancer patients in Japan. <i>J Clin Oncol</i> . 2005. 23:2645-54. PMID:15728227.	Independent Variable, Comparator
102.	Imayama I,Alfano CM,Kong A,Foster-Schubert KE,Bain CE,Xiao L,Duggan C,Wang CY,Campbell KL,Blackburn GL,McTiernan A. Dietary weight loss and exercise interventions effects on quality of life in overweight/obese postmenopausal women: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act</i> . 2011. 8:118. PMID:22026966.	Independent Variable, Comparator
103.	Jacka FN,Kremer PJ,Leslie ER,Berk M,Patton GC,Toumbourou JW,Williams JW. Associations between diet quality and depressed mood in adolescents: results from the Australian Healthy Neighbourhoods Study. <i>Aust N Z J Psychiatry</i> . 2010. 44:435-42. PMID:20397785.	Study Design
104.	Jacka FN,Mykletun A,Berk M,Bjelland I,Tell GS. The association between habitual diet quality and the common mental disorders in community-dwelling adults: the Hordaland Health study. <i>Psychosom Med</i> . 2011. 73:483-90. PMID:21715296.	Study Design
105.	Jacka FN,Pasco JA,Mykletun A,Williams LJ,Hodge AM,O'Reilly SL,Nicholson GC,Kotowicz MA,Berk M. Association of Western and traditional diets with depression and anxiety in women. <i>Am J Psychiatry</i> . 2010. 167:305-11. PMID:20048020.	Independent Variable, Comparator
106.	Jacka FN,Rothon C,Taylor S,Berk M,Stansfeld SA. Diet quality and mental health problems in adolescents from East London: a prospective study. <i>Soc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol</i> . 2013. 48:1297-306. PMID:23160714.	Study Design
107.	Jakobsen LH,Kondrup J,Zellner M,Tetens I,Roth E. Effect of a high protein meat diet on muscle and cognitive functions: a randomised controlled dietary intervention trial in healthy men. <i>Clin Nutr</i> . 2011. 30:303-11. PMID:21239090.	Independent Variable, Comparator
108.	Junger M,van Kampen M. Cognitive ability and self-control in relation to dietary habits, physical activity and bodyweight in adolescents. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> . 2010.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
109.	Kalmijn S, van Boxtel MP, Ocke M, Verschuren WM, Kromhout D, Launer LJ. Dietary intake of fatty acids and fish in relation to cognitive performance at middle age. <i>Neurology</i> . 2004. 62:275-80. PMID:14745067.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
110.	Kanoski SE, Davidson TL. Western diet consumption and cognitive impairment: links to hippocampal dysfunction and obesity. <i>Physiol Behav</i> . 2011. 103:59-68. PMID:21167850.	Study Design
111.	Kargernovin Z, Zareiy S, Rashidkhani B, Pourghassem Gargari B, Ranjbar F. Dietary patterns and anthropometric indices among Iranian women with major depressive disorder. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> . 2013. 63:1423.	Outcome
112.	Katsiardanis K, Diamantaras AA, Dessypris N, Michelakos T, Anastasiou A, Katsiardani KP, Kanavidis P, Papadopoulos FC, Stefanadis C, Panagiotakos DB, Petridou ET. Cognitive impairment and dietary habits among elders: the Velestino Study. <i>J Med Food</i> . 2013. 16:343-50. PMID:23514229.	Study Design
113.	Kerr J, Patrick K, Norman G, Stein MB, Calfas K, Zabinski M, Robinson A. Randomized control trial of a behavioral intervention for overweight women: impact on depressive symptoms. <i>Depress Anxiety</i> . 2008. 25:555-8. PMID:17557319.	Outcome, Unhealthy Subjects
114.	Khosravi M, Sotoudeh G, Raisi F, Majdzadeh R, Foroughifar T. Comparing dietary patterns of depressed patients versus healthy people in a case control protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> . 2014.	Outcome
115.	Kim J, Yu A, Choi BY, Nam JH, Kim MK, Oh DH, Kim K, Yang YJ. Dietary patterns and cognitive function in Korean older adults. <i>Eur J Nutr</i> . 2014;#volume#(#number#):#pages#. PMID:24842708. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24842708	Study Design
116.	Kollajtis-Dolowy A, Pietruszka B, Kaluza J, Pawliniska-Chmara R, Broczek K, Mossakowska M. The nutritional habits among centenarians living in Warsaw. <i>Rocz Panstw Zakl Hig</i> . 2007. 58:279-86. PMID:17711123.	Study Design
117.	Krauchi K, Wirz-Justice A. The four seasons: food intake frequency in seasonal affective disorder in the course of a year. <i>Psychiatry Res</i> . 1988. 25:323-38. PMID:3186862.	Study Design
118.	Kretsch MJ, Green MW, Fong AK, Elliman NA, Johnson HL. Cognitive effects of a long-term weight reducing diet. <i>Int J Obes Relat Metab Disord</i> . 1997. 21:14-21. PMID:9023595.	Study Design, Independent Variable, Comparator
119.	Kryscio RJ, Abner EL, Schmitt FA, Goodman PJ, Mendiondo M, Caban-Holt A, Dennis BC, Mathews M, Klein EA, Crowley JJ, Investigators S. A randomized controlled Alzheimer's disease prevention trial's evolution into an exposure trial: the PREADViSE Trial. <i>J Nutr Health Aging</i> . 2013. 17:72-5. PMID:23299383.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
120.	Kuczmarski MF, Cremer Sees A, Hotchkiss L, Cotugna N, Evans MK, Zonderman AB. Higher Healthy Eating Index-2005 scores associated with reduced symptoms of depression in an urban population: findings from the Healthy Aging in Neighborhoods of Diversity Across the Life Span (HANDLS) study.	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	J Am Diet Assoc. 2010. 110:383-9. PMID:20184988.	
121.	Kwok TC,Lam LC,Sea MM,Goggins W,Woo J. A randomized controlled trial of dietetic interventions to prevent cognitive decline in old age hostel residents. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2012. 66:1135-40. PMID:22948946.	Independent Variable, Comparator, Unhealthy Subjects
122.	Kyllerman M,Skjeldal O,Christensen E,Hagberg G,Holme E,Lonnquist T,Skov L,Rotwelt T,von Döbeln U. Long-term follow-up, neurological outcome and survival rate in 28 Nordic patients with glutaric aciduria type 1. Eur J Paediatr Neurol. 2004. 8:121-9. PMID:15120683.	Study Design
123.	Larrieu S,Letenneur L,Helmer C,Dartigues JF,Barberger-Gateau P. Nutritional factors and risk of incident dementia in the PAQUID longitudinal cohort. J Nutr Health Aging. 2004. 8:150-4. PMID:15129300.	Study Design
124.	Lee L,Kang SA,Lee HO,Lee BH,Park JS,Kim JH,Jung IK,Park YJ,Lee JE. Relationships between dietary intake and cognitive function level in Korean elderly people. Public Health. 2001. 115:133-8. PMID:11406779.	Independent Variable, Comparator
125.	Lemaire JB,Wallace JE,Dinsmore K,Lewin AM,Ghali WA,Roberts D. Physician nutrition and cognition during work hours: effect of a nutrition based intervention. BMC Health Serv Res. 2010. 10:241. PMID:20712911.	Study Design
126.	Liebson PR. Diet, lifestyle, and hypertension and mediterranean diet and risk of dementia. Prev Cardiol. 2010. 13:94-6. PMID:20377813.	Study Design
127.	Lin LC,Watson R,Wu SC. What is associated with low food intake in older people with dementia?. J Clin Nurs. 2010. 19:53-9. PMID:20500244.	Outcome
128.	Litchford MD,Wakefield LM. Nutrient intakes and energy expenditures of residents with senile dementia of the Alzheimer's type. J Am Diet Assoc. 1987. 87:211-3. PMID:3819242.	Study Design
129.	Lopes AC,Caiaffa WT,Mingoti SA,Lima-Costa MF. The Bambui health and aging study: is calibration of dietary intake necessary among older adults?. J Nutr Health Aging. 2004. 8:368-73. PMID:15359354.	Independent Variable, Comparator
130.	Luchsinger JA,Tang MX,Mayeux R. Glycemic load and risk of Alzheimer's disease. J Nutr Health Aging. 2007. 11:238-41. PMID:17508100.	Independent Variable, Comparator
131.	Luciano M,Mottus R,Starr JM,McNeill G,Jia X,Craig LC,Deary IJ. Depressive symptoms and diet: their effects on prospective inflammation levels in the elderly. Brain Behav Immun. 2012. 26:717-20. PMID:22056839.	Independent Variable, Comparator
132.	Marchionni M,Stagnaro S,Caramel S. The role of 'modified Mediterranean diet' and quantum therapy in Alzheimer's disease primary prevention. J Nutr Health Aging. 2014. 18:96. PMID:24402398.	Study Design
133.	Marder K,Gu Y,Eberly S,Tanner CM,Scarmeas N,Oakes D,Shoulson I,Huntington Study Group PI.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Relationship of Mediterranean diet and caloric intake to phenoconversion in Huntington disease. JAMA Neurol. 2013. 70:1382-8. PMID:24000094.	
134.	Marder K,Zhao H,Eberly S,Tanner CM,Oakes D,Shoulson I,Huntington Study G. Dietary intake in adults at risk for Huntington disease: analysis of PHAROS research participants. Neurology. 2009. 73:385-92. PMID:19652143.	Independent Variable, Comparator
135.	Merrill RM,Taylor P,Aldana SG. Coronary Health Improvement Project (CHIP) is associated with improved nutrient intake and decreased depression. Nutrition. 2008. 24:314-21. PMID:18296026.	Independent Variable, Comparator
136.	Michalak J,Zhang XC,Jacobi F. Vegetarian diet and mental disorders: results from a representative community survey. Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act. 2012. 9:67. PMID:22676203.	Unhealthy Subjects
137.	Mikolajczyk RT,El Ansari W,Maxwell AE. Food consumption frequency and perceived stress and depressive symptoms among students in three European countries. Nutr J. 2009. 8:31. PMID:19604384.	Independent Variable, Comparator
138.	Milaneschi Y,Bandinelli S,Penninx BW,Vogelzangs N,Corsi AM,Lauretani F,Kisialiou A,Vazzana R,Terracciano A,Guralnik JM,Ferrucci L. Depressive symptoms and inflammation increase in a prospective study of older adults: a protective effect of a healthy (Mediterranean-style) diet. Mol Psychiatry. 2011. 16:589-90. PMID:21042319.	Study Design, Independent Variable, Country
139.	Mooreville M,Shomaker LB,Reina SA,Hannallah LM,Adelyn Cohen L,Courville AB,Kozlosky M,Brady SM,Condarco T,Yanovski SZ,Tanofsky-Kraff M,Yanovski JA. Depressive symptoms and observed eating in youth. Appetite. 2014. 75:141-9. PMID:24424352.	Independent Variable, Comparator
140.	Morley JE. Cognition and nutrition. Curr Opin Clin Nutr Metab Care. 2014. 17:1-4. PMID:24310052.	Study Design, Country
141.	Morris CH,Hope RA,Fairburn CG. Eating habits in dementia. A descriptive study. Br J Psychiatry. 1989. 154:801-6. PMID:2597886.	Independent Variable
142.	Moyer VA. Screening for cognitive impairment in older adults: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement. Annals of Internal Medicine. 2014;160(11):791-797.	Study Design, Independent Variable
143.	Murakami K,Miyake Y,Sasaki S,Tanaka K,Yokoyama T,Ohya Y,Fukushima W,Kiyohara C,Hirota Y,Osaka M,Child Health Study G. Dietary glycemic index and load and the risk of postpartum depression in Japan: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. J Affect Disord. 2008. 110:174-9. PMID:18192024.	Study Design
144.	Nanri A,Kimura Y,Matsushita Y,Ohta M,Sato M,Mishima N,Sasaki S,Mizoue T. Dietary patterns and depressive symptoms among Japanese men and women. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2010. 64:832-9. PMID:20485303.	Study Design
145.	Nanri A,Mizoue T,Poudel-Tandukar K,Noda M,Kato M,Kurotani K,Goto A,Oba S,Inoue M,Tsugane S,Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study G. Dietary patterns and suicide in Japanese	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	adults: the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. Br J Psychiatry. 2013. 203:422-7. PMID:24115342.	
146.	Nash DT. Nutritional and exercise aspects of cognitive impairment. J Clin Lipidol. 2007. 1:242-7. PMID:21291687.	Independent Variable, Comparator
147.	Nicolaidis C,McKeever C,Meucci S. A community-based wellness program to reduce depression in African Americans: results from a pilot intervention. Prog Community Health Partnersh. 2013. 7:145-52. PMID:23793245.	Study Design, Independent Variable
148.	Niekel MC,Lindenhovius AL,Watson JB,Vranceanu AM, Ring D. Correlation of DASH and QuickDASH with measures of psychological distress. J Hand Surg Am. 2009. 34:1499-505. PMID:19703733.	Study Design
149.	Nilsson A,Tovar J,Johansson M,Radeborg K,Bjorck I. A diet based on multiple functional concepts improves cognitive performance in healthy subjects. Nutr Metab (Lond). 2013. 10:49. PMID:23855966.	Unhealthy Subjects
150.	Niu K,Guo H,Kakizaki M,Cui Y,Ohmori-Matsuda K,Guan L,Hozawa A,Kuriyama S,Tsuboya T,Ohrui T,Furukawa K,Arai H,Tsuji I,Nagatomi R. A tomato-rich diet is related to depressive symptoms among an elderly population aged 70 years and over: a population-based, cross-sectional analysis. J Affect Disord. 2013. 144:165-70. PMID:22840609.	Independent Variable, Country
151.	Noguchi R,Hiraoka M,Watanabe Y,Kagawa Y. Relationship between dietary patterns and depressive symptoms: difference by gender, and unipolar and bipolar depression. J Nutr Sci Vitaminol (Tokyo). 2013. 59:115-22. PMID:23727641.	Study Design
152.	Nooyens AC,Bueno-de-Mesquita HB,van Boxtel MP,van Gelder BM,Verhagen H,Verschuren WM. Fruit and vegetable intake and cognitive decline in middle-aged men and women: the Doetinchem Cohort Study. Br J Nutr. 2011. 106:752-61. PMID:21477405.	Study Design
153.	Norton MC,Dew J,Smith H,Fauth E,Piercy KW,Breitner JC,Tschanz J,Wengreen H,Welsh-Bohmer K,Cache County I. Lifestyle behavior pattern is associated with different levels of risk for incident dementia and Alzheimer's disease: the Cache County study. J Am Geriatr Soc. 2012. 60:405-12. PMID:22316091.	Independent Variable
154.	Nydhall M,Andersson J,Sidenvall B,Gustafsson K,Fjellstrom C. Food and nutrient intake in a group of self-managing elderly Swedish women. J Nutr Health Aging. 2003. 7:67-74. PMID:12679824.	Study Design
155.	Nyenhuys DL,Gorelick PB,Easley C,Garron DC,Harris Y,Richardson D,Raman R,Levy P. The Black Seventh-Day Adventist exploratory health study. Ethn Dis. 2003. 13:208-12. PMID:12785417.	Study Design, Outcome
156.	Oishi J,Doi H,Kawakami N. Nutrition and depressive symptoms in community-dwelling elderly persons in Japan. Acta Med Okayama. 2009. 63:9-17. PMID:19247418.	Outcome
157.	Okereke O,Samieri C,Devore E,Grodstein F. Mediterranean diet and cognitive decline in the nurses'	Independent Variable,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	health study. Alzheimer's and Dementia. 2012. 8:P448.	Comparator
158.	Olsson E,Karlstrom B,Kilander L,Byberg L,Cederholm T,Sjogren P. Dietary patterns and cognitive dysfunction in a prospective study of 70-year-old swedish men. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism. 2013. 63:862.	Independent Variable, Comparator
159.	Olsson E,Karlstrom B,Kilander L,Cederholm T,Sjogren P. Dietary pattern and cognitive disorders in a 12-year follow-up study of 70 year old men. Clinical Nutrition, Supplement. 2011. 6:209-210.	Independent Variable, Comparator
160.	Olveira C,Olveira G,Espildora F,Giron RM,Vendrell M,Dorado A,Martinez-Garcia MA. Mediterranean diet is associated on symptoms of depression and anxiety in patients with bronchiectasis. Gen Hosp Psychiatry. 2014. #volume#: #pages#. PMID:24602964.	Study Design, Independent Variable
161.	O'Neil A,Berk M,Itsiopoulos C,Castle D,Opie R,Pizzinga J,Brazionis L,Hodge A,Mihalopoulos C,Chatterton ML,Dean OM,Jacka FN. A randomised, controlled trial of a dietary intervention for adults with major depression (the "SMILES" trial): study protocol. BMC Psychiatry. 2013. 13:114. PMID:23587364.	Study Design, Independent Variable
162.	Otaegui-Arrazola A,Amiano P,Elbusto A,Urdaneta E,Martinez-Lage P. Diet, cognition, and Alzheimer's disease: food for thought. Eur J Nutr. 2014. 53:1-23. PMID:23892520.	Study Design, Country
163.	Pagoto SL,Ma Y,Bodenlos JS,Olendzki B,Rosal MC,Tellez T,Merriam P,Ockene IS. Association of depressive symptoms and lifestyle behaviors among Latinos at risk of type 2 diabetes. J Am Diet Assoc. 2009. 109:1246-50. PMID:19559144.	Independent Variable, Comparator
164.	Panagiotakos DB,Kinlaw M,Papaerakleous N,Papoutsou S,Toutouzas P,Polychronopoulos E. Depressive symptomatology and the prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors among older men and women from Cyprus; the MEDIS (Mediterranean Islands Elderly) epidemiological study. J Clin Nurs. 2008. 17:688-95. PMID:18279301.	Independent Variable
165.	Parikh A,Lipsitz SR,Natarajan S. Association between a DASH-like diet and mortality in adults with hypertension: findings from a population-based follow-up study. Am J Hypertens. 2009. 22:409-16. PMID:19197247.	Independent Variable, Outcome
166.	Perez-Lopez FR,Chedraui P,Haya J,Cuadros JL. Effects of the Mediterranean diet on longevity and age-related morbid conditions. Maturitas. 2009. 64:67-79. PMID:19720479.	Study Design
167.	Petot GJ,Debanne SM,Riedel TM,Smyth KA,Koss E,Lerner AJ,Friedland RP. Use of surrogate respondents in a case control study of dietary risk factors for Alzheimer's disease. J Am Diet Assoc. 2002. 102:848-50. PMID:12067055.	Independent Variable, Comparator
168.	Pino A,Brescianini S,D'Ippolito C,Fagnani C,Alimonti A,Stazi MA. Discriminant analysis to study trace elements in biomonitoring: an application on neurodegenerative diseases. Ann Ist Super Sanita. 2005. 41:223-8. PMID:16244397.	Unhealthy Subjects

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
169.	Polidori MC,Pratico D,Mangialasche F,Mariani E,Aust O,Anlasik T,Mang N,Pientka L,Stahl W,Sies H,Mecocci P,Nelles G. High fruit and vegetable intake is positively correlated with antioxidant status and cognitive performance in healthy subjects. J Alzheimers Dis. 2009. 17:921-7. PMID:19542607.	Study Design, Comparator
170.	Psaltopoulou T,Sergentanis TN,Panagiotakos DB,Sergentanis IN,Kosti R,Scarmeas N. Mediterranean diet, stroke, cognitive impairment, and depression: A meta-analysis. Ann Neurol. 2013. 74:580-91. PMID:23720230.	Study Design, Comparator, Outcome
171.	Rahe C,Unrath M,Berger K. Dietary patterns and the risk of depression in adults: a systematic review of observational studies. Eur J Nutr. 2014. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:24468939.	Study Design, Comparator
172.	Rahman A,Sawyer Baker P,Allman RM,Zamrini E. Dietary factors and cognitive impairment in community-dwelling elderly. J Nutr Health Aging. 2007. 11:49-54. PMID:17315080.	Independent Variable, Comparator
173.	Rashidkhani B,Pourghassem Gargari B,Ranjbar F,Zareiy S,Kargarnovin Z. Dietary patterns and anthropometric indices among Iranian women with major depressive disorder. Psychiatry Res. 2013. 210:115-20. PMID:23806625.	Study Design, Comparator
174.	Requejo AM,Ortega RM,Robles F,Navia B,Faci M,Aparicio A. Influence of nutrition on cognitive function in a group of elderly, independently living people. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2003. 57 Suppl 1:S54-7. PMID:12947454.	Outcome
175.	Riggs NR,Spruijt-Metz D,Sakuma KL,Chou CP,Pentz MA. Executive cognitive function and food intake in children. J Nutr Educ Behav. 2010. 42:398-403. PMID:20719568.	Independent Variable, Comparator
176.	Risonar MG,Rayco-Solon P,Ribaya-Mercado JD,Solon JA,Cabalda AB,Tengco LW,Solon FS. Physical activity, energy requirements, and adequacy of dietary intakes of older persons in a rural Filipino community. Nutr J. 2009. 8:19. PMID:19409110.	Independent Variable, Comparator
177.	Rivlin RS. Nutrition and aging: some unanswered questions. Am J Med. 1981. 71:337-40. PMID:7282726.	Study Design
178.	Roberts RO,Roberts LA,Geda YE,Cha RH,Pankratz VS,O'Connor HM,Knopman DS,Petersen RC. Relative intake of macronutrients impacts risk of mild cognitive impairment or dementia. J Alzheimers Dis. 2012. 32:329-39. PMID:22810099.	Country
179.	Roman-Vinas B,Serra-Majem L. Diet and Healthy Patterns in the Elderly. Current Nutrition Reports. 2014;3(2):69-87.	
180.	Ross GW,Petrovitch H,White LR,Masaki KH,Li CY,Curb JD,Yano K,Rodriguez BL,Foley DJ,Blanchette PL,Havlik R. Characterization of risk factors for vascular dementia: the Honolulu-Asia Aging Study. Neurology. 1999. 53:337-43. PMID:10430423.	Study Design, Comparator
181.	Rutledge T,Kenkre TS,Thompson DV,Bittner VA,Whittaker K,Eastwood JA,Eteiba W,Cornell CE,Krantz DS,Pepine CJ,Johnson BD,Handberg EM,Bairey Merz CN. Depression, dietary habits,	Independent Variable, Comparator

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	and cardiovascular events among women with suspected myocardial ischemia. Am J Med. 2014;#volume#(#number#):#pages#. PMID:24769297. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24769297	
182.	Sabia S,Nabi H,Kivimaki M,Shipley MJ,Marmot MG,Singh-Manoux A. Health behaviors from early to late midlife as predictors of cognitive function: The Whitehall II study. Am J Epidemiol. 2009. 170:428-37. PMID:19574344.	Study Design
183.	Samieri C,Jutand MA,Feart C,Capuron L,Letenneur L,Barberger-Gateau P. Dietary patterns derived by hybrid clustering method in older people: association with cognition, mood, and self-rated health. J Am Diet Assoc. 2008. 108:1461-71. PMID:18755318.	Study Design
184.	Sanchez CJ,Hooper E,Garry PJ,Goodwin JM,Goodwin JS. The relationship between dietary intake of choline, choline serum levels, and cognitive function in healthy elderly persons. J Am Geriatr Soc. 1984. 32:208-12. PMID:6699336.	Independent Variable, Outcome
185.	Sanchez-Villegas A,Galbete C,Martinez-Gonzalez MA,Martinez JA,Razquin C,Salas-Salvado J,Estruch R,Buil-Cosiales P,Marti A. The effect of the Mediterranean diet on plasma brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) levels: the PREDIMED-NAVARRA randomized trial. Nutr Neurosci. 2011. 14:195-201. PMID:22005283.	Independent Variable, Outcome
186.	Sanchez-Villegas A,Henriquez P,Bes-Rastrollo M,Doreste J. Mediterranean diet and depression. Public Health Nutr. 2006. 9:1104-9. PMID:17378948.	Study Design, Independent Variable
187.	Scarmeas N,Luchsinger JA,Mayeux R,Stern Y. Mediterranean diet and Alzheimer disease mortality. Neurology. 2007. 69:1084-93. PMID:17846408.	Outcome
188.	Scarmeas N,Luchsinger JA,Schupf N,Brickman AM,Cosentino S,Tang MX,Stern Y. Physical activity, diet, and risk of Alzheimer disease. JAMA. 2009. 302:627-37. PMID:19671904.	Study Design
189.	Scarmeas N,Luchsinger JA,Stern Y,Gu Y,He J,DeCarli C,Brown T,Brickman AM. Mediterranean diet and magnetic resonance imaging-assessed cerebrovascular disease. Ann Neurol. 2011. 69:257-68. PMID:21387371.	Study Design, Outcome
190.	Scarmeas N,Mayeux R,Stern Y,Luchsinger JA. Mediterranean diet and Alzheimer's disease. #T2#. 2007. 12:105-110.	Study Design
191.	Scarmeas N,Stern Y,Mayeux R,Luchsinger JA. Mediterranean diet, Alzheimer disease, and vascular mediation. Arch Neurol. 2006. 63:1709-17. PMID:17030648.	Independent Variable, Comparator
192.	Scheider WL,Hershey LA,Vena JE,Holmlund T,Marshall JR,Freudenheim. Dietary antioxidants and other dietary factors in the etiology of Parkinson's disease. Mov Disord. 1997. 12:190-6. PMID:9087977.	Study Design
193.	Sepulveda A,Carrobbles JA,Gandarillas AM. Associated factors of unhealthy eating patterns among	Study Design, Outcome

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Spanish university students by gender. Span J Psychol. 2010. 13:364-75. PMID:20480703.	
194.	Shahar DR,Yu B,Houston DK,Kritchevsky SB, Lee JS,Rubin SM,Sellmeyer DE,Tylavsky FA,Harris TB,Health A,Body Composition S. Dietary factors in relation to daily activity energy expenditure and mortality among older adults. J Nutr Health Aging. 2009. 13:414-20. PMID:19390747.	Study Design, Outcome
195.	Sharkey JR,Branch LG,Giuliani C,Zohoori M,Haines PS. Nutrient intake and BMI as predictors of severity of ADL disability over 1 year in homebound elders. J Nutr Health Aging. 2004. 8:131-9. PMID:15129297.	Outcome
196.	Shimizu K,Takeda S,Noji H,Hirose N,Ebihara Y,Arai Y,Hamamatsu M,Nakazawa S,Gondo Y,Konishi K. Dietary patterns and further survival in Japanese centenarians. J Nutr Sci Vitaminol (Tokyo). 2003. 49:133-8. PMID:12887160.	Study Design
197.	Silva P,Kergoat MJ,Shatenstein B. Challenges in managing the diet of older adults with early-stage Alzheimer dementia: a caregiver perspective. J Nutr Health Aging. 2013. 17:142-7. PMID:23364492.	Outcome
198.	Simpson EE,Maylor EA,Rae G,Meunier N,Andriollo-Sanchez M,Catasta G,McConville C,Ferry M,Polito A,Stewart-Knox BJ,Secker DL,Coudray C. Cognitive function in healthy older European adults: the ZENITH study. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2005. 59 Suppl 2:S26-30. PMID:16254577.	Study Design, Comparator
199.	Smith A. Effects of chewing gum on cognitive function, mood and physiology in stressed and non-stressed volunteers. Nutr Neurosci. 2010. 13:7-16. PMID:20132649.	Study Design
200.	Smith AP. Snacking habit, mental health, and cognitive performance. Current Topics in Nutraceutical Research. 2011. 9:47-52.	Study Design
201.	Smorgon C,Mari E,Atti AR,Dalla Nora E,Zamboni PF,Calzoni F,Passaro A,Fellin R. Trace elements and cognitive impairment: an elderly cohort study. Arch Gerontol Geriatr Suppl. 2004. #volume#:393-402. PMID:15207438.	Study Design
202.	Sofi F,Macchi C,Abbate R,Gensini GF,Casini A. Effectiveness of the Mediterranean diet: can it help delay or prevent Alzheimer's disease?. J Alzheimers Dis. 2010. 20:795-801. PMID:20182044.	Study Design
203.	Solfrizzi V,Frisardi V,Capurso C,D'Introno A,Colacicco AM,Vendemiale G,Capurso A,Panza F. Mediterranean dietary pattern, mild cognitive impairment, and progression to dementia. Arch Neurol. 2009. 66:912-3; author reply 913-4. PMID:19597099.	Study Design
204.	Solfrizzi V,Panza F. Mediterranean diet and cognitive decline. A lesson from the whole-diet approach: what challenges lie ahead?. J Alzheimers Dis. 2014. 39:283-6. PMID:24270209.	Independent Variable
205.	Somerset SM,Graham L,Markwell K. Depression scores predict adherence in a dietary weight loss intervention trial. Clin Nutr. 2011. 30:593-8. PMID:21575998.	Study Design
206.	Stahl ST,Albert SM,Dew MA,Lockovich MH, 3rd Reynolds CF. Coaching in healthy dietary practices in at-risk older adults: a case of indicated depression prevention. Am J Psychiatry. 2014;171(5):499-	Study Design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	505. PMID:24788282. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24788282	
207.	Sugawara N,Yasui-Furukori N,Tsuchimine S,Kaneda A,Tsuruga K,Iwane K,Okubo N,Takahashi I,Kaneko S. No association between dietary patterns and depressive symptoms among a community-dwelling population in Japan. <i>Ann Gen Psychiatry</i> . 2012. 11:24. PMID:23006931.	Independent Variable, Comparator
208.	Sugawara N,Yasui-Furukori N,Umeda T,Tsuchimine S,Kaneda A,Tsuruga K,Iwane K,Okubo N,Takahashi I,Kaneko S. Relationship Between Dietary Patterns and Cognitive Function in a Community-Dwelling Population in Japan. <i>Asia Pac J Public Health</i> . 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:23858514.	Independent Variable, Comparator
209.	Suzuki T,Miyaki K,Tsutsumi A,Hashimoto H,Kawakami N,Takahashi M,Shimazu A,Inoue A,Kurioka S,Takehashi M,Sasaki Y,Shimbo T,group JHs. Japanese dietary pattern consistently relates to low depressive symptoms and it is modified by job strain and worksite supports. <i>J Affect Disord</i> . 2013. 150:490-8. PMID:23759276.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy Subjects
210.	Talegawkar SA,Bandinelli S,Bandeem-Roche K,Chen P,Milaneschi Y,Tanaka T,Semba RD,Guralnik JM,Ferrucci L. A higher adherence to a Mediterranean-style diet is inversely associated with the development of frailty in community-dwelling elderly men and women. <i>J Nutr</i> . 2012. 142:2161-6. PMID:23096005.	Study Design, Independent Variable
211.	Torres SJ,Lautenschlager NT,Wattanapenpaiboon N,Greenop KR,Beer C,Flicker L,Alfonso H,Nowson CA. Dietary patterns are associated with cognition among older people with mild cognitive impairment. <i>Nutrients</i> . 2012. 4:1542-51. PMID:23201831.	Independent Variable
212.	Trovato GM,Catalano D,Martines GF,Pace P,Trovato FM. Mediterranean diet: Relationship with anxiety and depression. <i>Ann Neurol</i> . 2013. #volume#:#pages#. PMID:23929593.	Independent Variable
213.	Tsai AC,Chang TL,Chi SH. Frequent consumption of vegetables predicts lower risk of depression in older Taiwanese - results of a prospective population-based study. <i>Public Health Nutr</i> . 2012. 15:1087-92. PMID:22176686.	Study Design
214.	Tsai HJ. Dietary patterns and cognitive decline in Taiwanese aged 65 years and older. <i>Int J Geriatr Psychiatry</i> . 2014;#volume#(#number#):#pages#. PMID:25043924. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25043924	Country
215.	Tsai AC,Liou JC,Chang MC. Food patterns that correlate to health and nutrition status in elderly Taiwanese. <i>Nutrition Research</i> . 2006;26(2):71-76.	Country
216.	Valls-Pedret C,Lamuela-Raventos RM,Medina-Remon A,Quintana M,Corella D,Pinto X,Martinez-Gonzalez MA,Estruch R,Ros E. Polyphenol-rich foods in the Mediterranean diet are associated with better cognitive function in elderly subjects at high cardiovascular risk. <i>J Alzheimers Dis</i> . 2012. 29:773-82. PMID:22349682.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
217.	van Gelder BM,Tijhuis M,Kalmijn S,Kromhout D. Fish consumption, n-3 fatty acids, and subsequent 5-y cognitive decline in elderly men: the Zutphen Elderly Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2007. 85:1142-7. PMID:17413117.	Independent Variable
218.	van Hees NJ, Van der Does W, Giltay EJ. Coeliac disease, diet adherence and depressive symptoms. J Psychosom Res. 2013. 74:155-60. PMID:23332531.	Independent Variable, Comparator
219.	Vasto S, Scapagnini G, Rizzo C, Monastero R, Marchese A, Caruso C. Mediterranean diet and longevity in Sicily: survey in a Sicani Mountains population. Rejuvenation Res. 2012. 15:184-8. PMID:22533429.	Outcome
220.	Velho S, Marques-Vidal P, Baptista F, Camilo ME. Dietary intake adequacy and cognitive function in free-living active elderly: a cross-sectional and short-term prospective study. Clin Nutr. 2008. 27:77-86. PMID:18082291.	Independent Variable
221.	Vercambre MN, Boutron-Ruault MC, Ritchie K, Clavel-Chapelon F, Berr C. Long-term association of food and nutrient intakes with cognitive and functional decline: a 13-year follow-up study of elderly French women. Br J Nutr. 2009. 102:419-27. PMID:19203415.	Independent Variable
222.	Vercambre MN, Grodstein F, Berr C, Kang JH. Mediterranean diet and cognitive decline in women with cardiovascular disease or risk factors. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2012. 112:816-23. PMID:22709809.	Independent Variable
223.	Vitolins MZ, Tooze JA, Golden SL, Arcury TA, Bell RA, Davis C, Devellis RF, Quandt SA. Older adults in the rural South are not meeting healthful eating guidelines. J Am Diet Assoc. 2007. 107:265-272. PMID:17258963.	Study Design
224.	Walsh JL, Senn TE, Carey MP. Longitudinal associations between health behaviors and mental health in low-income adults. Translational Behavioral Medicine. 2013. 3:104-113.	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
225.	Wang Z, Dong B, Zeng G, Li J, Wang W, Wang B, Yuan Q. Is there an association between mild cognitive impairment and dietary pattern in Chinese elderly? Results from a cross-sectional population study. BMC Public Health. 2010. 10:595. PMID:20932304.	Study Design
226.	Wells AS, Read NW, Laugharne JD, Ahluwalia NS. Alterations in mood after changing to a low-fat diet. Br J Nutr. 1998. 79:23-30. PMID:9505799.	Study Design
227.	Wells JL, Dumbrell AC. Nutrition and aging: assessment and treatment of compromised nutritional status in frail elderly patients. Clin Interv Aging. 2006. 1:67-79. PMID:18047259.	Independent Variable
228.	Weng TT, Hao JH, Qian QW, Cao H, Fu JL, Sun Y, Huang L, Tao FB. Is there any relationship between dietary patterns and depression and anxiety in Chinese adolescents?. Public Health Nutr. 2012. 15:673-82. PMID:22115495.	Study Design
229.	Wengreen H, Nelson C, Munger RG, Corcoran C. Prospective study of ready-to-eat breakfast cereal consumption and cognitive decline among elderly men and women. J Nutr Health Aging. 2011.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	15:202-7. PMID:21369668.	
230.	Weyers Ja C. A mediterranean diet (MED) vs a low fat (LF) diet improves depression independent of cholesterol in coronary heart disease patients (CHD). <i>Atherosclerosis</i> . 2000. #volume#:272. PMID:CN-00448347.	Study Design
231.	Whaley SE,Sigman M,Neumann C,Bwibo N,Guthrie D,Weiss RE,Alber S,Murphy SP. The impact of dietary intervention on the cognitive development of Kenyan school children. <i>J Nutr</i> . 2003. 133:3965S-3971S. PMID:14672297.	Study Design
232.	Whitaker KM,Sharpe PA,Wilcox S,Hutto BE. Depressive symptoms are associated with dietary intake but not physical activity among overweight and obese women from disadvantaged neighborhoods. <i>Nutrition Research</i> . 2014.	Independent Variable
233.	Willcox DC,Scapagnini G,Willcox BJ. Healthy aging diets other than the Mediterranean: A focus on the Okinawan diet. <i>Mechanisms of Ageing and Development</i> . 2014;136-137(#number#):148-162.	Study Design
234.	Williams JM,Healy H,Eade J,Windle G,Cowen PJ,Green MW,Durlach P. Mood, eating behaviour and attention. <i>Psychol Med</i> . 2002. 32:469-81. PMID:11989992.	Study Design
235.	Williamson C. Dietary factors and depression in older people. <i>Br J Community Nurs</i> . 2009. 14:422, 424-6. PMID:19966681.	Study Design
236.	Wlodarek D,Glabska D. Assessment of the quality of diet of Alzheimer's disease individuals living at homes and in nursing homes. <i>Rocz Panstw Zakl Hig</i> . 2013. 64:217-23. PMID:24325089.	Study Design
237.	Wolfe AR,Arroyo C,Tedders SH,Li Y,Dai Q,Zhang J. Dietary protein and protein-rich food in relation to severely depressed mood: A 10 year follow-up of a national cohort. <i>Prog Neuropsychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry</i> . 2011. 35:232-8. PMID:21108982.	Study Design
238.	Yamada T,Kadekaru H,Matsumoto S,Inada H,Tanabe M,Moriguchi EH,Moriguchi Y,Ishikawa P,Ishikawa AG,Taira K,Yamori Y. Prevalence of dementia in the older Japanese-Brazilian population. <i>Psychiatry Clin Neurosci</i> . 2002. 56:71-5. PMID:11929573.	Outcome
239.	Ye X,Scott T,Gao X,Maras JE,Bakun PJ,Tucker KL. Mediterranean diet, healthy eating index 2005, and cognitive function in middle-aged and older Puerto Rican adults. <i>J Acad Nutr Diet</i> . 2013. 113:276-81 e1-3. PMID:23351632.	Study Design
240.	Young KW,Greenwood CE,van Reekum R,Binns MA. A randomized, crossover trial of high-carbohydrate foods in nursing home residents with Alzheimer's disease: associations among intervention response, body mass index, and behavioral and cognitive function. <i>J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci</i> . 2005. 60:1039-45. PMID:16127110.	Study Design
241.	Yu ZM,Parker L,Dummer TJB. Depressive symptoms, diet quality, physical activity, and body composition among populations in Nova Scotia, Canada: Report from the Atlantic partnership for	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns & Risk of Neurological/Psychological Illness

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	tomorrow's health. Preventive Medicine. 2014;61(#number#):106-113.	
242.	Zbeida M,Goldsmith R,Shimony T,Vardi H,Naggan L,Shahar DR. Mediterranean Diet and Functional Indicators among Older Adults in Non-Mediterranean and Mediterranean Countries. J Nutr Health Aging. 2014. 18:411-8. PMID:24676323.	Study Design
243.	Zbeida M,Goldsmith R,Shimony T,Yardi H,Naggan L,Shahar DR. Mediterranean diet and functional indicators among older adults in non-mediterranean and mediterranean countries. Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging. 2014;18(4):411-418.	Study Design
244.	Zhao F,Guo J,Chen H. Studies on the relationship between changes in dietary patterns and health status. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 1995. 4:294-7. PMID:24394354.	Study Design

APPENDIX G. DIETARY PATTERNS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Congenital Anomalies

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
1.	Busby A,Abramsky L,Dolk H,Armstrong B,Addor MC,Anneren G,Armstrong N,Baguette A,Barisic I,Berghold A,Bianca S,Braz P,Calzolari E,Christiansen M,Cocchi G,Daltveit AK,De Walle H,Edwards G,Gatt M,Gener B,Gillerot Y,Gjergja R,Goujard J,Haeusler M,Latos-Bielenska A,McDonnell R,Neville A,Olars B,Portillo I,Ritvanen A,Robert-Gnansia E,Rosch C,Scarano G,Steinbicker V. Preventing neural tube defects in Europe: a missed opportunity. <i>Reprod Toxicol.</i> 2005. 20:393-402. PMID:15927445.	Study design
2.	Carmichael SL,Ma C,Feldkamp ML,Munger RG,Olney RS,Botto LD,Shaw GM,Correa A. Nutritional factors and hypospadias risks. <i>Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol.</i> 2012. 26:353-60. PMID:22686387.	Study design, Outcome
3.	Carmichael SL,Shaw GM,Selvin S,Schaffer DM. Diet quality and risk of neural tube defects. <i>Med Hypotheses.</i> 2003. 60:351-5. PMID:12581611.	Independent Variable
4.	Carmichael SL,Shaw GM,Schaffer DM,Laurent C,Selvin S. Dieting behaviors and risk of neural tube defects. <i>Am J Epidemiol.</i> 2003. 158:1127-31. PMID:14652296.	Study design
5.	Carmichael SL,Shaw GM,Song J,Abrams B. Markers of acculturation and risk of NTDs among Hispanic women in California. <i>Birth Defects Res A Clin Mol Teratol.</i> 2008. 82:755-62. PMID:18985703.	Study design
6.	Carmichael SL,Witte JS,Shaw GM. Nutrient pathways and neural tube defects: a semi-Bayesian hierarchical analysis. <i>Epidemiology.</i> 2009. 20:67-73. PMID:19234400.	Study design
7.	Carmichael SL,Yang W,Shaw GM. Periconceptional nutrient intakes and risks of neural tube defects in California. <i>Birth Defects Res A Clin Mol Teratol.</i> 2010. 88:670-8. PMID:20740594.	Study design
8.	Cebesoy FB,Balat O,Dikensoy E,Ugur MG,Kutlar I,Kalayci H. Role of dietary habits on fetal anomaly development: review of 315 consecutive fetal anomaly cases. <i>Clin Exp Obstet Gynecol.</i> 2008. 35:264-6. PMID:19205440.	Independent Variable, Comparator
9.	Cena ER,Joy AB,Heneman K,Espinosa-Hall G,Garcia L,Schneider C,Wooten Swanson PC,Hudes M,Zidenberg-Cherr S. Folate intake and food-related behaviors in nonpregnant, low-income women of childbearing age. <i>J Am Diet Assoc.</i> 2008.	Study design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Congenital Anomalies

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	108:1364-8. PMID:18656578.	
10.	Chacko MR,Anding R,Kozinetz CA,Grover JL,Smith PB. Neural tube defects: knowledge and preconceptional prevention practices in minority young women. Pediatrics. 2003. 112:536-42. PMID:12949280.	Independent Variable, Comparator
11.	de Kort CA,Nieuwenhuijsen MJ,Mendez MA. Relationship between maternal dietary patterns and hypospadias. Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol. 2011. 25:255-64. PMID:21470265.	Study design, Outcome
12.	Deb R,Arora J,Saraswathy KN,Kalla AK. Association of sociodemographic and nutritional factors with risk of neural tube defects in the North Indian population: a case-control study. Public Health Nutr. 2014. 17:376-82. PMID:23340204.	Study design
13.	Drogari E,Smith I,Beasley M,Lloyd JK. Timing of strict diet in relation to fetal damage in maternal phenylketonuria. An international collaborative study by the MRC/DHSS Phenylketonuria Register. Lancet. 1987. 2:927-30. PMID:2889860.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
14.	Friel JK,Frecker M,Fraser FC. Nutritional patterns of mothers of children with neural tube defects in Newfoundland. Am J Med Genet. 1995. 55:195-9. PMID:7717417.	Study design, Outcome
15.	Giordano F,Carbone P,Nori F,Mantovani A,Taruscio D,Figa-Talamanca I. Maternal diet and the risk of hypospadias and cryptorchidism in the offspring. Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol. 2008. 22:249-60. PMID:18426520.	Study design
16.	Hansen SR,Dorup I. Energy and nutrient intakes in congenital heart disease. Acta Paediatr. 1993. 82:166-72. PMID:8477162.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
17.	Laurence KM. Prevention of neural tube defects by improvement in maternal diet and preconceptional folic acid supplementation. Prog Clin Biol Res. 1985. 163B:383-8. PMID:3885240.	Study design, Independent Variable
18.	Li ZW,Zhang L,Ye RW,Liu JM,Pei LJ,Zheng XY,Ren AG. Maternal periconceptional consumption of pickled vegetables and risk of neural tube defects in offspring. Chin Med J (Engl). 2011. 124:1629-33. PMID:21740767.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Congenital Anomalies

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
19.	Lindsey LL,Hamner HC,Prue CE,Flores AL,Valencia D,Correa-Sierra E,Kopfman JE. Understanding optimal nutrition among women of childbearing age in the United States and Puerto Rico: employing formative research to lay the foundation for national birth defects prevention campaigns. J Health Commun. 2007. 12:733-57. PMID:18030639.	Study design, Independent Variable
20.	Massin MM,Hovels-Gurich H,Seghaye MC. Atherosclerosis lifestyle risk factors in children with congenital heart disease. Eur J Cardiovasc Prev Rehabil. 2007. 14:349-51. PMID:17446819.	Study design, Independent Variable, Unhealthy subjects
21.	North K,Golding J. A maternal vegetarian diet in pregnancy is associated with hypospadias. The ALSPAC Study Team. Avon Longitudinal Study of Pregnancy and Childhood. BJU Int. 2000. 85:107-13. PMID:10619956.	Outcome
22.	Pierik FH,Burdorf A,Deddens JA,Juttmann RE,Weber RF. Maternal and paternal risk factors for cryptorchidism and hypospadias: a case-control study in newborn boys. Environ Health Perspect. 2004. 112:1570-6. PMID:15531444.	Independent Variable, Outcome
23.	Rogers I,Emmett P. Diet during pregnancy in a population of pregnant women in South West England. ALSPAC Study Team. Avon Longitudinal Study of Pregnancy and Childhood. Eur J Clin Nutr. 1998. 52:246-50. PMID:9578336.	Outcome
24.	Sandford MK,Kissling GE,Joubert PE. Neural tube defect etiology: new evidence concerning maternal hyperthermia, health and diet. Dev Med Child Neurol. 1992. 34:661-75. PMID:1644229.	Study design
25.	Savona-Ventura C,Grech V. Congenital malformations in a central Mediterranean island. Int J Risk Saf Med. 1997. 10:31-9. PMID:23511273.	Study design, Independent Variable
26.	Schreinemachers DM. Birth malformations and other adverse perinatal outcomes in four U.S. Wheat-producing states. Environ Health Perspect. 2003. 111:1259-64. PMID:12842783.	Independent Variable, Comparator
27.	Schuler-Faccini L,Sanseverino MT,de Rocha Azevedo LM,Moorthie S,Alberg C,Chowdhury S,Sagoo GS,Burton H,Nacul LC. Health needs assessment for congenital anomalies in middle-income countries: Examining the case for neural tube defects in Brazil. J Community Genet. 2014. 5:147-55. PMID:23990401.	Study design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Congenital Anomalies

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
28.	Shaw GM,Carmichael SL,Laurent C,Louik C,Finnell RH,Lammer EJ,National Birth Defects Prevention S. Nutrient intakes in women and risks of anophthalmia and microphthalmia in their offspring. Birth Defects Res A Clin Mol Teratol. 2007. 79:708-13. PMID:17847120.	Independent Variable, Comparator
29.	Shaw GM,Carmichael SL,Laurent C,Siege-Riz AM. Periconceptional glycaemic load and intake of sugars and their association with neural tube defects in offspring. Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol. 2008. 22:514-9. PMID:19000288.	Study design, Independent Variable
30.	Shaw GM,Carmichael SL,Yang W,Lammer EJ. Periconceptional nutrient intakes and risks of conotruncal heart defects. Birth Defects Res A Clin Mol Teratol. 2010. 88:144-51. PMID:20063270.	Study design, Independent Variable
31.	Shaw GM,Quach T,Nelson V,Carmichael SL,Schaffer DM,Selvin S,Yang W. Neural tube defects associated with maternal periconceptional dietary intake of simple sugars and glycemic index. Am J Clin Nutr. 2003. 78:972-8. PMID:14594784.	Study design, Independent Variable
32.	Shaw GM,Todoroff K,Schaffer DM,Selvin S. Periconceptional nutrient intake and risk for neural tube defect-affected pregnancies. Epidemiology. 1999. 10:711-6. PMID:10535785.	Study design, Independent Variable
33.	Smedts HP,Rakhshandehroo M,Verkleij-Hagoort AC,de Vries JH,Ottenkamp J,Steeegers EA,Steeegers-Theunissen RP. Maternal intake of fat, riboflavin and nicotinamide and the risk of having offspring with congenital heart defects. Eur J Nutr. 2008. 47:357-65. PMID:18779918.	Study design, Independent Variable
34.	Wehby GL,Goco N,Moretti-Ferreira D,Felix T,Richieri-Costa A,Padovani C,Queiros F,Guimaraes CV,Pereira R,Litavec S,Hartwell T,Chakraborty H,Javois L,Murray JC. Oral cleft prevention program (OCP). BMC Pediatr. 2012. 12:184. PMID:23181832.	Independent Variable, Comparator
35.	Wild J,Read AP,Sheppard S,Seller MJ,Smithells RW,Nevin NC,Schorah CJ,Fielding DW,Walker S,Harris R. Recurrent neural tube defects, risk factors and vitamins. Arch Dis Child. 1986. 61:440-4. PMID:3521496.	Independent Variable, Comparator
36.	Yazdy MM,Liu S,Mitchell AA,Werler MM. Maternal dietary glycemic intake and the risk of neural tube defects. Am J Epidemiol.	Study design,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Congenital Anomalies

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	2010. 171:407-14. PMID:20042435.	Independent Variable
37.	Yazdy MM,Mitchell AA,Liu S,Werler MM. Maternal dietary glycaemic intake during pregnancy and the risk of birth defects. Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol. 2011. 25:340-6. PMID:21649676.	Independent Variable, Comparator

APPENDIX H. DIETARY PATTERNS AND BONE HEALTH

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
1.	Jr. Jacobs DR, Hohe C, Mursu J, Robien K, Folsom AR. Whole grain intake, incident hip fracture and presumed frailty in the Iowa Women's Health Study. <i>Br J Nutr.</i> 2010. 104:1537-43. PMID:20569526.	Independent Variable
2.	Alissa EM, Qadi SG, Alhujaili NA, Alshehri AM, Ferns GA. Effect of diet and lifestyle factors on bone health in postmenopausal women. <i>J Bone Miner Metab.</i> 2011. 29:725-35. PMID:21594583.	Independent Variable, Outcomes
3.	Angus RM, Sambrook PN, Pocock NA, Eisman JA. Dietary intake and bone mineral density. <i>Bone Miner.</i> 1988. 4:265-77. PMID:3191284.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy Subjects
4.	Appleby P, Roddam A, Allen N, Key T. Comparative fracture risk in vegetarians and nonvegetarians in EPIC-Oxford. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr.</i> 2007. 61:1400-6. PMID:17299475.	Study Design
5.	Baran D, Sorensen A, Grimes J, Lew R, Karellas A, Johnson B, Roche J. Dietary modification with dairy products for preventing vertebral bone loss in premenopausal women: a three-year prospective study. <i>J Clin Endocrinol Metab.</i> 1990. 70:264-70. PMID:2294135.	Independent Variable
6.	Barr SI, Prior JC, Janelle KC, Lentle BC. Spinal bone mineral density in premenopausal vegetarian and nonvegetarian women: cross-sectional and prospective comparisons. <i>J Am Diet Assoc.</i> 1998. 98:760-5. PMID:9664916.	Independent Variable
7.	Beasley JM, Ichikawa LE, Ange BA, Spangler L, LaCroix AZ, Ott SM, Scholes D. Is protein intake associated with bone mineral density in young women?. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 2010. 91:1311-6. PMID:20219968.	Study Design
8.	Benetou V, Orfanos P, Zylis D, Sieri S, Contiero P, Tumino R, Giurdanella MC, Peeters PH, Linseisen J, Nieters A, Boeing H, Weikert C, Pettersson U, Johansson I, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Dorronsoro M, Boffetta P, Trichopoulou A. Diet and hip fractures among elderly Europeans in the EPIC cohort. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr.</i> 2011. 65:132-9. PMID:20948558.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
9.	Bhupathiraju SN,Lichtenstein AH,Dawson-Hughes B,Hannan MT,Tucker KL. Adherence to the 2006 American Heart Association Diet and Lifestyle Recommendations for cardiovascular disease risk reduction is associated with bone health in older Puerto Ricans. Am J Clin Nutr. 2013. 98:1309-16. PMID:24047918.	Country
10.	Bishop NJ,Dahlenburg SL,Fewtrell MS,Morley R,Lucas A. Early diet of preterm infants and bone mineralization at age five years. Acta Paediatr. 1996. 85:230-6. PMID:8640056. University Department of Paediatrics, Cambridge, UK..	Study Design
11.	Bobic J,Cvijetic S,Baric IC,Satalic Z. Personality traits, motivation and bone health in vegetarians. Coll Antropol. 2012. 36:795-800. PMID:23213935.	Independent Variable, Country
12.	Bonjour JP,Carrie AL,Ferrari S,Clavien H,Slosman D,Theintz G,Rizzoli R. Calcium-enriched foods and bone mass growth in prepubertal girls: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. J Clin Invest. 1997. 99:1287-94. PMID:9077538.	Study Design
13.	Borody WL,Brown TE,Boroditsky RS. Dietary fat and calcium intakes of menopausal women. Menopause. 1998. 5:230-5. PMID:9872490.	Independent Variable
14.	Bounds W,Skinner J,Carruth BR,Ziegler P. The relationship of dietary and lifestyle factors to bone mineral indexes in children. J Am Diet Assoc. 2005. 105:735-41. PMID:15883550.	Study Design, Independent Variable
15.	Brown RC,Cox CM,Goulding A. High-carbohydrate versus high-fat diets: effect on body composition in trained cyclists. Med Sci Sports Exerc. 2000. 32:690-4. PMID:10731014.	Study Design
16.	Budek AZ,Hoppe C,Michaelsen KF,Bugel S,Molgaard C. Associations of total, dairy, and meat protein with markers for bone turnover in healthy, prepubertal boys. J Nutr. 2007. 137:930-4. PMID:17374656.	Study Design
17.	Budek AZ,Hoppe C,Michaelsen KF,Molgaard C. High intake of milk, but not meat, decreases bone turnover in	Outcomes

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	prepubertal boys after 7 days. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2007. 61:957-62. PMID:17228345.	
18.	Burckhardt P,Wynn E,Krieg MA,Bagutti C,Faouzi M. The effects of nutrition, puberty and dancing on bone density in adolescent ballet dancers. J Dance Med Sci. 2011. 15:51-60. PMID:21703093.	Study Design
19.	Cadogan J,Eastell R,Jones N,Barker ME. Milk intake and bone mineral acquisition in adolescent girls: randomised, controlled intervention trial. BMJ. 1997. 315:1255-60. PMID:9390050.	Study Design
20.	Calderon-Garcia JF,Moran JM,Roncero-Martin R,Rey-Sanchez P,Rodriguez-Velasco FJ,Pedrera-Zamorano JD. Dietary habits, nutrients and bone mass in Spanish premenopausal women: the contribution of fish to better bone health. Nutrients. 2013. 5:10-22. PMID:23271510.	Independent Variable, Outcomes
21.	Campbell WW,Tang M. Protein intake, weight loss, and bone mineral density in postmenopausal women. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2010. 65:1115-22. PMID:20605872.	Study Design
22.	Cao JJ,Johnson LK,Hunt JR. A diet high in meat protein and potential renal acid load increases fractional calcium absorption and urinary calcium excretion without affecting markers of bone resorption or formation in postmenopausal women. J Nutr. 2011. 141:391-7. PMID:21248199.	Study Design
23.	Carbone LD,Barrow KD,Bush AJ,Boatright MD,Michelson JA,Pitts KA,Pintea VN,Kang AH,Watsky MA. Effects of a low sodium diet on bone metabolism. J Bone Miner Metab. 2005. 23:506-13. PMID:16261460.	Study Design, Independent Variable
24.	Carlsson P,Tidermark J,Ponzer S,Soderqvist A,Cederholm T. Food habits and appetite of elderly women at the time of a femoral neck fracture and after nutritional and anabolic support. J Hum Nutr Diet. 2005. 18:117-20. PMID:15788020.	Study Design
25.	Carter JD,Vasey FB,Valeriano J. The effect of a low-carbohydrate diet on bone turnover. Osteoporos Int. 2006. 17:1398-403. PMID:16718399.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
26.	Chan R,Chan D,Woo J. Associations between dietary patterns and demographics, lifestyle, anthropometry and blood pressure in Chinese community-dwelling older men and women. Journal of Nutritional Science. 2012.	Study Design
27.	Chan R,Chan D,Woo J. The association of a priori and a posterior dietary patterns with the risk of incident stroke in Chinese older people in Hong Kong. J Nutr Health Aging. 2013. 17:866-74. PMID:24257570.	Study Design
28.	Chan R,Woo J,Lau W,Leung J,Xu L,Zhao X,Yu W,Lau E,Pocock N. Effects of lifestyle and diet on bone health in young adult Chinese women living in Hong Kong and Beijing. Food Nutr Bull. 2009. 30:370-8. PMID:20496627.	Study Design
29.	Chan R,Woo J,Leung J. Effects of food groups and dietary nutrients on bone loss in elderly Chinese population. J Nutr Health Aging. 2011. 15:287-94. PMID:21437561.	Study Design, Independent Variable
30.	Chanda S,Islam MN,Pramanik P,Mitra C. High-lipid diet intake is a possible predisposing factor in the development of hypogonadal osteoporosis. Jpn J Physiol. 1996. 46:383-8. PMID:9048216.	Independent Variable
31.	Chen YM,Ho SC,Lam SS. Higher sea fish intake is associated with greater bone mass and lower osteoporosis risk in postmenopausal Chinese women. Osteoporos Int. 2010. 21:939-46. PMID:19657688.	Independent Variable
32.	Chen YM,Ho SC,Woo JL. Greater fruit and vegetable intake is associated with increased bone mass among postmenopausal Chinese women. Br J Nutr. 2006. 96:745-51. PMID:17010235.	Independent Variable, Country
33.	Chiechi LM,Secreto G,D'Amore M,Fanelli M,Venturelli E,Cantatore F,Valerio T,Laserva G,Loizzi P. Efficacy of a soy rich diet in preventing postmenopausal osteoporosis: the Menfis randomized trial. Maturitas. 2002. 42:295-300. PMID:12191852.	Study Design
34.	Chiu JF,Lan SJ,Yang CY,Wang PW,Yao WJ,Su LH,Hsieh CC. Long-term vegetarian diet and bone mineral density in postmenopausal Taiwanese women. Calcif Tissue Int. 1997. 60:245-9. PMID:9069160.	Study Design, Independent Variable
35.	Choi MJ,Park EJ,Jo HJ. Relationship of nutrient intakes and bone mineral density of elderly women in Daegu,	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Korea. Nutr Res Pract. 2007. 1:328-34. PMID:20368958.	
36.	Coaccioli S,Ponteggia M,Ponteggia F,Fatati G,Di Gianvito A,Puxeddu A. Osteoporosis prevention: a reasoned examination of food habits and physical activities in a schoolchildren population in central Italy. Clin Ter. 2006. 157:489-94. PMID:17228847.	Study Design, Independent Variable
37.	Cole ZA,Gale CR,Javaid MK,Robinson SM,Law C,Boucher BJ,Crozier SR,Godfrey KM,Dennison EM,Cooper C. Maternal dietary patterns during pregnancy and childhood bone mass: a longitudinal study. J Bone Miner Res. 2009. 24:663-8. PMID:19049331.	Study Design
38.	Curtis JA,Kooh SW,Fraser D,Greenberg ML. Nutritional rickets in vegetarian children. Can Med Assoc J. 1983. 128:150-2. PMID:6848159.	Study Design, Independent Variable
39.	Dargent-Molina P,Sabia S,Touvier M,Kesse E,Breart G,Clavel-Chapelon F,Boutron-Ruault MC. Proteins, dietary acid load, and calcium and risk of postmenopausal fractures in the E3N French women prospective study. J Bone Miner Res. 2008. 23:1915-22. PMID:18665794.	Study Design
40.	Davidovits M,Levy Y,Avramovitz T,Eisenstein B. Calcium-deficiency rickets in a four-year-old boy with milk allergy. J Pediatr. 1993. 122:249-51. PMID:8429441.	Independent Variable
41.	Davis JW,Novotny R,Ross PD,Wasnich RD. Anthropometric, lifestyle and menstrual factors influencing size-adjusted bone mineral content in a multiethnic population of premenopausal women. J Nutr. 1996. 126:2968-76. PMID:9001363.	Study Design, Independent Variable
42.	Dawson-Hughes B,Harris SS. Calcium intake influences the association of protein intake with rates of bone loss in elderly men and women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2002. 75:773-9. PMID:11916767.	Study Design, Independent Variable
43.	Devine A,Dick IM,Islam AF,Dhaliwal SS,Prince RL. Protein consumption is an important predictor of lower limb	Independent Variable, Unhealthy

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	bone mass in elderly women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2005. 81:1423-8. PMID:15941897.	Subjects
44.	Dorgan JF,Liu L,Klifa C,Hylton N,Shepherd JA,Stanczyk FZ,Snetselaar LG, Van Horn L,Stevens VJ,Robson A, Jr. Kwiterovich PO,Lasser NL,Himes JH,Pettee Gabriel K,Kriska A,Ruder EH,Fang CY,Barton BA. Adolescent diet and subsequent serum hormones, breast density, and bone mineral density in young women: results of the Dietary Intervention Study in Children follow-up study. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2010. 19:1545-56. PMID:20501774.	Independent Variable
45.	Du XQ,Greenfield H,Fraser DR,Ge KY,Liu ZH,He W. Milk consumption and bone mineral content in Chinese adolescent girls. Bone. 2002. 30:521-8. PMID:11882468.	Study Design
46.	Dunnigan MG,Henderson JB,Hole DJ,Barbara Mawer E,Berry JL. Meat consumption reduces the risk of nutritional rickets and osteomalacia. Br J Nutr. 2005. 94:983-91. PMID:16351777.	Independent Variable
47.	Duran de Campos C,Dalcanale L,Pajecki D, Jr. Garrido AB,Halpern A. Calcium intake and metabolic bone disease after eight years of Roux-en-Y gastric bypass. Obes Surg. 2008. 18:386-90. PMID:18236122.	Study Design
48.	Earnshaw SA,Worley A,Hosking DJ. Current diet does not relate to bone mineral density after the menopause. The Nottingham Early Postmenopausal Intervention Cohort (EPIC) Study Group. Br J Nutr. 1997. 78:65-72. PMID:9292760.	Study Design
49.	Ebrahimof S,Hoshiarrad A,Hosseini-Nezhad A,Larijani B,Kimiagar SM. Effects of increasing fruit and vegetable intake on bone turnover in postmenopausal osteopenic women. Daru. 2009. 17:30-37.	Independent Variable
50.	Egami I,Wakai K,Kunitomo H,Tamakoshi A,Ando M,Nakayama T,Ohno Y. Associations of lifestyle factors with bone mineral density among male university students in Japan. J Epidemiol. 2003. 13:48-55. PMID:12587613.	Independent Variable
51.	Eriksson S,Mellstrom D,Strandvik B. Fatty acid pattern in serum is associated with bone mineralisation in healthy 8-	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	year-old children. Br J Nutr. 2009. 102:407-12. PMID:19175947.	
52.	Esterle L,Sabatier JP,Guillon-Metz F,Walrant-Debray O,Guaydier-Souquieres G,Jehan F,Garabedian M. Milk, rather than other foods, is associated with vertebral bone mass and circulating IGF-1 in female adolescents. Osteoporos Int. 2009. 20:567-75. PMID:18704544.	Independent Variable
53.	Fairweather-Tait SJ,Skinner J,Guile GR,Cassidy A,Spector TD,MacGregor AJ. Diet and bone mineral density study in postmenopausal women from the TwinsUK registry shows a negative association with a traditional English dietary pattern and a positive association with wine. Am J Clin Nutr. 2011. 94:1371-5. PMID:21940596.	Country
54.	Farina EK,Kiel DP,Roubenoff R,Schaefer EJ,Cupples LA,Tucker KL. Protective effects of fish intake and interactive effects of long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid intakes on hip bone mineral density in older adults: the Framingham Osteoporosis Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2011. 93:1142-51. PMID:21367955.	Study Design
55.	Fehily AM,Coles RJ,Evans WD,Elwood PC. Factors affecting bone density in young adults. Am J Clin Nutr. 1992. 56:579-86. PMID:1503072.	Study Design
56.	Fernandez-Real JM,Bullo M,Moreno-Navarrete JM,Ricart W,Ros E,Estruch R,Salas-Salvado J. A Mediterranean diet enriched with olive oil is associated with higher serum total osteocalcin levels in elderly men at high cardiovascular risk. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2012. 97:3792-8. PMID:22855341.	Study Design
57.	Feskanich D,Bischoff-Ferrari HA,Frazier AL,Willett WC. Milk consumption during teenage years and risk of hip fractures in older adults. JAMA Pediatr. 2014. 168:54-60. PMID:24247817.	Independent Variable
58.	Feskanich D,Willett WC,Colditz GA. Calcium, vitamin D, milk consumption, and hip fractures: a prospective study among postmenopausal women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2003. 77:504-11. PMID:12540414.	Independent Variable
59.	Feskanich D,Willett WC,Stampfer MJ,Colditz GA. Milk, dietary calcium, and bone fractures in women: a 12-year	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	prospective study. Am J Public Health. 1997. 87:992-7. PMID:9224182.	
60.	Feskanich D,Willett WC,Stampfer MJ,Colditz GA. Protein consumption and bone fractures in women. Am J Epidemiol. 1996. 143:472-9. PMID:8610662.	Study Design, Independent Variable
61.	Fewtrell MS,Williams JE,Singhal A,Murgatroyd PR,Fuller N,Lucas A. Early diet and peak bone mass: 20 year follow-up of a randomized trial of early diet in infants born preterm. Bone. 2009. 45:142-9. PMID:19306955.	Study Design, Independent Variable
62.	Filip RS,Zagorski J. Osteoporosis risk factors in rural and urban women from the Lublin Region of Poland. Ann Agric Environ Med. 2005. 12:21-6. PMID:16028861.	Independent Variable
63.	Fontana L,Shew JL,Holloszy JO,Villareal DT. Low bone mass in subjects on a long-term raw vegetarian diet. Arch Intern Med. 2005. 165:684-9. PMID:15795346.	Study Design
64.	Foo LH,Zhang Q,Zhu K,Ma G,Greenfield H,Fraser DR. Influence of body composition, muscle strength, diet and physical activity on total body and forearm bone mass in Chinese adolescent girls. Br J Nutr. 2007. 98:1281-7. PMID:17640423.	Independent Variable
65.	Franceschi S,Schinella D,Bidoli E,Dal Maso L,La Vecchia C,Parazzini F,Zecchin R. The influence of body size, smoking, and diet on bone density in pre- and postmenopausal women. Epidemiology. 1996. 7:411-4. PMID:8793368.	Study Design
66.	Frassetto LA,Todd KM, Jr. Morris RC,Sebastian A. Worldwide incidence of hip fracture in elderly women: relation to consumption of animal and vegetable foods. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2000. 55:M585-92. PMID:11034231.	Study Design, Independent Variable
67.	Freudenheim JL,Johnson NE,Smith EL. Relationships between usual nutrient intake and bone-mineral content of women 35-65 years of age: longitudinal and cross-sectional analysis. Am J Clin Nutr. 1986. 44:863-76. PMID:3491533.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
68.	Fu P,Zhang H,Siew SM,Wang SQ,Xue A,Hsu-Hage BH,Wahlqvist ML,Wang YF,Li XX. Food intake patterns in urban Beijing Chinese. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 1998. 7:117-22. PMID:24393637.	Study Design
69.	Fujii H,Noda T,Sairenchi T,Muto T. Daily intake of green and yellow vegetables is effective for maintaining bone mass in young women. Tohoku J Exp Med. 2009. 218:149-54. PMID:19478471.	Unhealthy Subjects
70.	Ganpule A,Yajnik CS,Fall CH,Rao S,Fisher DJ,Kanade A,Cooper C,Naik S,Joshi N,Lubree H,Deshpande V,Joglekar C. Bone mass in Indian children--relationships to maternal nutritional status and diet during pregnancy: the Pune Maternal Nutrition Study. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2006. 91:2994-3001. PMID:16735496.	Study Design
71.	Geinoz G,Rapin CH,Rizzoli R,Kraemer R,Buchs B,Slosman D,Michel JP,Bonjour JP. Relationship between bone mineral density and dietary intakes in the elderly. Osteoporos Int. 1993. 3:242-8. PMID:8400605.	Study Design, Independent Variable
72.	George BO,Alalade-Ajayi O. Dietary intake and bone density measurements of peasant farmers. Nutrition Research. 1992. 12:801-813.	Independent Variable, Outcomes
73.	Giaconi JA,Yu F,Stone KL,Pedula KL,Ensrud KE,Cauley JA,Hochberg MC,Coleman AL,Study of Osteoporotic Fractures Research G. The association of consumption of fruits/vegetables with decreased risk of glaucoma among older African-American women in the study of osteoporotic fractures. Am J Ophthalmol. 2012. 154:635-44. PMID:22818906.	Study Design
74.	Gunn CA,Weber JL,Coad J,Kruger MC. Increasing fruits and vegetables in midlife women: a feasibility study. Nutr Res. 2013. 33:543-51. PMID:23827128.	Independent Variable
75.	Gunnes M,Lehmann EH. Dietary calcium, saturated fat, fiber and vitamin C as predictors of forearm cortical and trabecular bone mineral density in healthy children and adolescents. Acta Paediatr. 1995. 84:388-92. PMID:7795347.	Study Design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
76.	Hagino H,Fujiwara S,Nakashima E,Nanjo Y,Teshima R. Case-control study of risk factors for fractures of the distal radius and proximal humerus among the Japanese population. Osteoporos Int. 2004. 15:226-30. PMID:14730420.	Outcomes
77.	Hamidi M,Tarasuk V,Corey P,Cheung AM. Association between the Healthy Eating Index and bone turnover markers in US postmenopausal women aged >=45 y. Am J Clin Nutr. 2011. 94:199-208. PMID:21562084.	Study Design
78.	Hardcastle AC,Aucott L,Fraser WD,Reid DM,Macdonald HM. Dietary patterns, bone resorption and bone mineral density in early post-menopausal Scottish women. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2011. 65:378-85. PMID:21179049.	Study Design
79.	Heaney RP,McCarron DA,Dawson-Hughes B,Oparil S,Berga SL,Stern JS,Barr SI,Rosen CJ. Dietary changes favorably affect bone remodeling in older adults. J Am Diet Assoc. 1999. 99:1228-33. PMID:10524386.	Study Design, Independent Variable
80.	Henderson JB,Dunnigan MG,McIntosh WB,Abdul-Motaal AA,Gettinby G,Glekin BM. The importance of limited exposure to ultraviolet radiation and dietary factors in the aetiology of Asian rickets: a risk-factor model. Q J Med. 1987. 63:413-25. PMID:3659260.	Independent Variable
81.	Heppe DH,Medina-Gomez C,Hofman A,Franco OH,Rivadeneira F,Jaddoe VW. Maternal first-trimester diet and childhood bone mass: the Generation R Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2013. 98:224-32. PMID:23719545.	Independent Variable
82.	Hinton PS,Rector RS,Donnelly JE,Smith BK,Bailey B. Total body bone mineral content and density during weight loss and maintenance on a low- or recommended-dairy weight-maintenance diet in obese men and women. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2010. 64:392-9. PMID:20068585.	Independent Variable
83.	Hirota T,Nara M,Ohguri M,Manago E,Hirota K. Effect of diet and lifestyle on bone mass in Asian young women. Am J Clin Nutr. 1992. 55:1168-73. PMID:1595590.	Independent Variable
84.	Ho-Pham LT,Vu BQ,Lai TQ,Nguyen ND,Nguyen TV. Vegetarianism, bone loss, fracture and vitamin D: a longitudinal study in Asian vegans and non-vegans. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2012. 66:75-82. PMID:21811293.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
85.	Hoy T, Fisher M, Barber B, Borker R, Stolshek B, Goodman W. Adherence to K/DOQI practice guidelines for bone metabolism and disease. Am J Manag Care. 2007. 13:620-5. PMID:17988187.	Study Design
86.	Hunt IF, Murphy NJ, Henderson C, Clark VA, Jacobs RM, Johnston PK, Coulson AH. Bone mineral content in postmenopausal women: comparison of omnivores and vegetarians. Am J Clin Nutr. 1989. 50:517-23. PMID:2773831.	Independent Variable
87.	Hunt IF, Murphy NJ, Henderson C. Food and nutrient intake of Seventh-day Adventist women. Am J Clin Nutr. 1988. 48:850-1. PMID:3414593.	Independent Variable
88.	Ilich JZ, Brownbill RA, Tamborini L. Bone and nutrition in elderly women: protein, energy, and calcium as main determinants of bone mineral density. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2003. 57:554-65. PMID:12700617.	Independent Variable
89.	Ito S, Ishida H, Uenishi K, Murakami K, Sasaki S. The relationship between habitual dietary phosphorus and calcium intake, and bone mineral density in young Japanese women: a cross-sectional study. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2011. 20:411-7. PMID:21859660.	Study Design
90.	Jaime PC, Latorre Mdo R, Florindo AA, Tanaka T, Zerbini CA. Dietary intake of Brazilian black and white men and its relationship to the bone mineral density of the femoral neck. Sao Paulo Med J. 2006. 124:267-70. PMID:17262157.	Study Design, Independent Variable
91.	Jones G, Riley MD, Dwyer T. Maternal diet during pregnancy is associated with bone mineral density in children: a longitudinal study. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2000. 54:749-56. PMID:11083482.	Study Design, Independent Variable
92.	Josse AR, Atkinson SA, Tarnopolsky MA, Phillips SM. Diets higher in dairy foods and dietary protein support bone health during diet- and exercise-induced weight loss in overweight and obese premenopausal women. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2012. 97:251-60. PMID:22049177.	Independent Variable
93.	Kalkwarf HJ, Khoury JC, Lanphear BP. Milk intake during childhood and adolescence, adult bone density, and	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	osteoporotic fractures in US women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2003. 77:257-65. PMID:12499350.	
94.	Kaptoge S,Welch A,McTaggart A,Mulligan A,Dalzell N,Day NE,Bingham S,Khaw KT,Reeve J. Effects of dietary nutrients and food groups on bone loss from the proximal femur in men and women in the 7th and 8th decades of age. Osteoporos Int. 2003. 14:418-28. PMID:12730762.	Independent Variable
95.	Karamati M,Jessri M,Shariati-Bafghi SE,Rashidkhani B. Dietary patterns in relation to bone mineral density among menopausal Iranian women. Calcif Tissue Int. 2012. 91:40-9. PMID:22644320.	Study Design, Independent Variable
96.	Kato I,Toniolo P,Zeleniuch-Jacquotte A,Shore RE,Koenig KL,Akhmedkhanov A,Riboli E. Diet, smoking and anthropometric indices and postmenopausal bone fractures: a prospective study. Int J Epidemiol. 2000. 29:85-92. PMID:10750608.	Independent Variable
97.	Kaur M. Prevalence and Associated Risk Factors of Osteoporosis in Post-Menopausal Women in North India. Malays J Nutr. 2013. 19:285-292. PMID:2012528119. Language: English. Entry Date: 20140411.	Study Design
98.	Kenny AM,Mangano KM,Abourizk RH,Bruno RS,Anamani DE,Kleppinger A,Walsh SJ,Prestwood KM,Kerstetter JE. Soy proteins and isoflavones affect bone mineral density in older women: a randomized controlled trial. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009. 90:234-42. PMID:19474141.	Independent Variable
99.	Keramat A,Patwardhan B,Larijani B,Chopra A,Mithal A,Chakravarty D,Adibi H,Khosravi A. The assessment of osteoporosis risk factors in Iranian women compared with Indian women. BMC Musculoskelet Disord. 2008. 9:28. PMID:18304358.	Study Design
100.	Kerstetter JE,Mitnick ME,Gundberg CM,Caseria DM,Ellison AF,Carpenter TO,Insogna KL. Changes in bone turnover in young women consuming different levels of dietary protein. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 1999. 84:1052-5. PMID:10084594.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
101.	Key TJ,Appleby PN,Spencer EA,Roddam AW,Neale RE,Allen NE. Calcium, diet and fracture risk: a prospective study of 1898 incident fractures among 34 696 British women and men. Public Health Nutr. 2007. 10:1314-20. PMID:17381900..	Study Design, Independent Variable
102.	Kim J,Lim SY,Kim JH. Nutrient intake risk factors of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2008. 17:270-5. PMID:18586647.	Study Design
103.	Kim MH,Choi MK,Sung CJ. Bone mineral density of Korean postmenopausal women is similar between vegetarians and nonvegetarians. Nutrition Research. 2007. 27:612-617.	Independent Variable
104.	Kin K,Lee JH,Kushida K,Sartoris DJ,Ohmura A,Clopton PL,Inoue T. Bone density and body composition on the Pacific rim: a comparison between Japan-born and U.S.-born Japanese-American women. J Bone Miner Res. 1993. 8:861-9. PMID:8352068.	Independent Variable
105.	Kirchner EM,Lewis RD,O'Connor PJ. Bone mineral density and dietary intake of female college gymnasts. Med Sci Sports Exerc. 1995. 27:543-9. PMID:7791585.	Study Design, Outcomes
106.	Kontogianni MD,Melistas L,Yannakoulia M,Malagaris I,Panagiotakos DB,Yiannakouris N. Association between dietary patterns and indices of bone mass in a sample of Mediterranean women. Nutrition. 2009. 25:165-71. PMID:18849146.	Study Design, Independent Variable
107.	Kreiger N,Gross A,Hunter G. Dietary factors and fracture in postmenopausal women: a case-control study. Int J Epidemiol. 1992. 21:953-8. PMID:1468859.	Study Design
108.	Krivosikova Z,Krajcovicova-Kudlackova M,Spustova V,Stefikova K,Valachovicova M,Blazicek P,Nemcova T. The association between high plasma homocysteine levels and lower bone mineral density in Slovak women: the impact of vegetarian diet. Eur J Nutr. 2010. 49:147-53. PMID:19809862.	Study Design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
109.	Lee M,Chae SW,Cha YS,Cho MS,Oh HY,Kim MK. Development of a Korean Diet Score (KDS) and its application assessing adherence to Korean healthy diet based on the Korean Food Guide Wheels. Nutr Res Pract. 2013. 7:49-58. PMID:23424060.	Study Design, Independent Variable
110.	Li JJ,Huang ZW,Wang RQ,Ma XM,Zhang ZQ,Liu Z,Chen YM,Su YX. Fruit and vegetable intake and bone mass in Chinese adolescents, young and postmenopausal women. Public Health Nutr. 2013. 16:78-86. PMID:22717072.	Study Design
111.	Li SJ,Paik HY,Joung H. Dietary patterns are associated with sexual maturation in Korean children. Br J Nutr. 2006. 95:817-23. PMID:16571162.	Independent Variable
112.	Li Vecchi V,Soresi M,Giannitrapani L,Mazzola G,La Sala S,Tramuto F,Caruso G,Colomba C,Mansueto P,Madonia S,Montalto G,Di Carlo P. Dairy calcium intake and lifestyle risk factors for bone loss in hiv-infected and uninfected Mediterranean subjects. BMC Infect Dis. 2012. 12:192. PMID:22894751.	Study Design
113.	Lin PH,Ginty F,Appel LJ,Aickin M,Bohannon A,Garnero P,Barclay D,Svetkey LP. The DASH diet and sodium reduction improve markers of bone turnover and calcium metabolism in adults. J Nutr. 2003. 133:3130-6. PMID:14519796.	Study Design
114.	Lloyd T,Buchanan JR,Bitzer S,Waldman CJ,Myers C,Ford BG. Interrelationships of diet, athletic activity, menstrual status, and bone density in collegiate women. Am J Clin Nutr. 1987. 46:681-4. PMID:3661482.	Study Design
115.	Lloyd T,Schaeffer JM,Walker MA,Demers LM. Urinary hormonal concentrations and spinal bone densities of premenopausal vegetarian and nonvegetarian women. Am J Clin Nutr. 1991. 54:1005-10. PMID:1957814.	Study Design
116.	Lotters FJ,Lenoir-Wijnkoop I,Fardellone P,Rizzoli R,Rocher E,Poley MJ. Dairy foods and osteoporosis: an example of assessing the health-economic impact of food products. Osteoporos Int. 2013. 24:139-50. PMID:22707061.	Study Design
117.	Lucey AJ,Paschos GK,Cashman KD,Martinez JA,Thorsdottir I,Kiely M. Influence of moderate energy restriction and seafood consumption on bone turnover in overweight young adults. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008. 87:1045-52.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:18400730.	
118.	Lunt M,Masaryk P,Scheidt-Nave C,Nijs J,Poor G,Pols H,Falch JA,Hammermeister G,Reid DM,Benevolenskaya L,Weber K,Cannata J,O'Neill TW,Felsenberg D,Silman AJ,Reeve J. The effects of lifestyle, dietary dairy intake and diabetes on bone density and vertebral deformity prevalence: the EVOS study. Osteoporos Int. 2001. 12:688-98. PMID:11580083.	Study Design
119.	Lutz J. Bone mineral, serum calcium, and dietary intakes of mother/daughter pairs. Am J Clin Nutr. 1986. 44:99-106. PMID:3728353.	Study Design
120.	Lydeking-Olsen E,Beck-Jensen JE,Setchell KD,Holm-Jensen T. Soymilk or progesterone for prevention of bone loss--a 2 year randomized, placebo-controlled trial. Eur J Nutr. 2004. 43:246-57. PMID:15309425.	Study Design
121.	Macdonald HM,New SA,Golden MH,Campbell MK,Reid DM. Nutritional associations with bone loss during the menopausal transition: evidence of a beneficial effect of calcium, alcohol, and fruit and vegetable nutrients and of a detrimental effect of fatty acids. Am J Clin Nutr. 2004. 79:155-65. PMID:14684412.	Independent Variable
122.	Manios Y,Moschonis G,Katsaroli I,Grammatikaki E,Tanagra S. Changes in diet quality score, macro- and micronutrients intake following a nutrition education intervention in postmenopausal women. J Hum Nutr Diet. 2007. 20:126-31. PMID:17374025.	Study Design
123.	Manios Y,Moschonis G,Koutsikas K,Papoutsou S,Petraki I,Bellou E,Naoumi A,Kostea S,Tanagra S. Changes in body composition following a dietary and lifestyle intervention trial: the postmenopausal health study. Maturitas. 2009. 62:58-65. PMID:19118956.	Independent Variable
124.	Marsh AG,Sanchez TV,Chaffee FL,Mayor GH,Mickelsen O. Bone mineral mass in adult lacto-ovo-vegetarian and omnivorous males. Am J Clin Nutr. 1983. 37:453-6. PMID:6687507.	Study Design, Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
125.	Marsh AG, Sanchez TV, Midkelsen O, Keiser J, Mayor G. Cortical bone density of adult lacto-ovo-vegetarian and omnivorous women. J Am Diet Assoc. 1980. 76:148-51. PMID:7391450.	Independent Variable
126.	Martinez-Ramirez MJ, Delgado-Martinez AD, Ruiz-Bailen M, de la Fuente C, Martinez-Gonzalez MA, Delgado-Rodriguez M. Protein intake and fracture risk in elderly people: a case-control study. Clin Nutr. 2012. 31:391-5. PMID:22182947.	Independent Variable
127.	Martinez-Ramirez MJ, Palma S, Martinez-Gonzalez MA, Delgado-Martinez AD, de la Fuente C, Delgado-Rodriguez M. Dietary fat intake and the risk of osteoporotic fractures in the elderly. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2007. 61:1114-20. PMID:17299494.	Independent Variable
128.	Masse PG, Dossy J, Tranchant CC, Dallaire R. Dietary macro- and micronutrient intakes of nonsupplemented pre- and postmenopausal women with a perspective on menopause-associated diseases. J Hum Nutr Diet. 2004. 17:121-32. PMID:15023192.	Study Design, Independent Variable
129.	Matkovic V, Ilich J, Hsieh L. Influence of age, sex and diet on bone mass and fracture rate. Osteoporos Int. 1993. 3 Suppl 1:20-2. PMID:8461560.	Study Design, Independent Variable
130.	Matkovic V, Landoll JD, Badenhop-Stevens NE, Ha EY, Crncevic-Orlic Z, Li B, Goel P. Nutrition influences skeletal development from childhood to adulthood: a study of hip, spine, and forearm in adolescent females. J Nutr. 2004. 134:701S-705S. PMID:14988471.	Study Design, Independent Variable
131.	Matthews VL, Knutsen SF, Beeson WL, Fraser GE. Soy milk and dairy consumption is independently associated with ultrasound attenuation of the heel bone among postmenopausal women: the Adventist Health Study-2. Nutr Res. 2011. 31:766-75. PMID:22074801.	Study Design, Independent Variable
132.	Mazess RB, Barden HS. Bone density in premenopausal women: effects of age, dietary intake, physical activity, smoking, and birth-control pills. Am J Clin Nutr. 1991. 53:132-42. PMID:1984338.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
133.	McAlindon TE,Felson DT,Zhang Y,Hannan MT,Aliabadi P,Weissman B,Rush D,Wilson PW,Jacques P. Relation of dietary intake and serum levels of vitamin D to progression of osteoarthritis of the knee among participants in the Framingham Study. <i>Ann Intern Med.</i> 1996. 125:353-9. PMID:8702085.	Independent Variable
134.	McCabe LD,Martin BR,McCabe GP,Johnston CC,Weaver CM,Peacock M. Dairy intakes affect bone density in the elderly. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 2004. 80:1066-74. PMID:15447921.	Outcomes
135.	McGartland CP,Robson PJ,Murray LJ,Cran GW,Savage MJ,Watkins DC,Rooney MM,Boreham CA. Fruit and vegetable consumption and bone mineral density: the Northern Ireland Young Hearts Project. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 2004. 80:1019-23. PMID:15447914.	Independent Variable
136.	McNaughton SA,Wattanapenpaiboon N,Wark JD,Nowson CA. An energy-dense, nutrient-poor dietary pattern is inversely associated with bone health in women. <i>J Nutr.</i> 2011. 141:1516-23. PMID:21653576.	Independent Variable
137.	Meng X,Kerr DA,Zhu K,Devine A,Solah V,Binns CW,Prince RL. Calcium intake in elderly Australian women is inadequate. <i>Nutrients.</i> 2010. 2:1036-43. PMID:22254072.	Independent Variable
138.	Meng X,Zhu K,Devine A,Kerr DA,Binns CW,Prince RL. A 5-year cohort study of the effects of high protein intake on lean mass and BMC in elderly postmenopausal women. <i>J Bone Miner Res.</i> 2009. 24:1827-34. PMID:19419320.	Independent Variable
139.	Meyer HE,Pedersen JI,Loken EB,Tverdal A. Dietary factors and the incidence of hip fracture in middle-aged Norwegians. A prospective study. <i>Am J Epidemiol.</i> 1997. 145:117-23. PMID:9006308.	Independent Variable
140.	Michaelsson K,Holmberg L,Mallmin H,Sorensen S,Wolk A,Bergstrom R,Ljunghall S. Diet and hip fracture risk: a case-control study. Study Group of the Multiple Risk Survey on Swedish Women for Eating Assessment. <i>Int J Epidemiol.</i> 1995. 24:771-82. PMID:8550275.	Independent Variable
141.	Molgaard C,Larnkjaer A,Mark AB,Michaelsen KF. Are early growth and nutrition related to bone health in adolescence? The Copenhagen Cohort Study of infant nutrition and growth. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 2011. 94:1865S-	Study Design,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	1869S. PMID:21849602.	Independent Variable
142.	Moschonis G,Katsaroli I,Lyritis GP,Manios Y. The effects of a 30-month dietary intervention on bone mineral density: the Postmenopausal Health Study. Br J Nutr. 2010. 104:100-7. PMID:20370938.	Independent Variable
143.	Mu M,Wang SF,Sheng J,Zhao Y,Wang GX,Liu KY,Hu CL,Tao FB,Wang HL. Dietary patterns are associated with body mass index and bone mineral density in chinese freshmen. J Am Coll Nutr. 2014. 33:120-8. PMID:24724769.	Independent Variable
144.	Muhlbauer RC,Li F,Lozano A,Reinli A,Tschudi I. Some vegetables (commonly consumed by humans) efficiently modulate bone metabolism. J Musculoskelet Neuronal Interact. 2000. 1:137-40. PMID:15758507.	Study Design
145.	Munger RG,Cerhan JR,Chiu BC. Prospective study of dietary protein intake and risk of hip fracture in postmenopausal women. Am J Clin Nutr. 1999. 69:147-52. PMID:9925137.	Independent Variable
146.	Muraki S,Akune T,En-yo Y,Yoshida M,Tanaka S,Kawaguchi H,Nakamura K,Oka H,Yoshimura N. Association of dietary intake with joint space narrowing and osteophytosis at the knee in Japanese men and women: the ROAD study. Modern Rheumatology. 2013.	Independent Variable
147.	Murphy S,Khaw KT,May H,Compston JE. Milk consumption and bone mineral density in middle aged and elderly women. BMJ. 1994. 308:939-41. PMID:8173399.	Study Design
148.	Nagata C,Shimizu H,Takami R,Hayashi M,Takeda N,Yasuda K. Soy product intake and serum isoflavonoid and estradiol concentrations in relation to bone mineral density in postmenopausal Japanese women. Osteoporos Int. 2002. 13:200-4. PMID:11991438.	Study Design, Country
149.	Nakamura K,Hori Y,Nashimoto M,Okuda Y,Miyazaki H,Kasai Y,Yamamoto M. Dietary calcium, sodium, phosphorus, and protein and bone metabolism in elderly Japanese women: a pilot study using the duplicate portion sampling method. Nutrition. 2004. 20:340-5. PMID:15043848.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
150.	New SA,Robins SP,Campbell MK,Martin JC,Garton MJ,Bolton-Smith C,Grubb DA,Lee SJ,Reid DM. Dietary influences on bone mass and bone metabolism: further evidence of a positive link between fruit and vegetable consumption and bone health?. Am J Clin Nutr. 2000. 71:142-51. PMID:10617959.	Study Design
151.	Nieves JW,Grisso JA,Kelsey JL. A case-control study of hip fracture: evaluation of selected dietary variables and teenage physical activity. Osteoporos Int. 1992. 2:122-7. PMID:1627898.	Independent Variable, Country
152.	Nieves JW,Melsop K,Curtis M,Kelsey JL,Bachrach LK,Greendale G,Sowers MF,Sainani KL. Nutritional factors that influence change in bone density and stress fracture risk among young female cross-country runners. PM R. 2010. 2:740-50; quiz 794. PMID:20709302.	Independent Variable
153.	Nitzan Kaluski D,Basch CE,Zybert P,Deckelbaum RJ,Shea S. Calcium intake in preschool children--a study of dietary patterns in a low socioeconomic community. Public Health Rev. 2001. 29:71-83. PMID:11780718.	Independent Variable
154.	Nowalk MP,Kuller LH,Caggiula AW. Consumption of low-fat and low-calcium diets among healthy premenopausal women. Journal of Women's Health. 1995. 4:35-44.	Study Design
155.	Nowson CA,Patchett A,Wattanapenpaiboon N. The effects of a low-sodium base-producing diet including red meat compared with a high-carbohydrate, low-fat diet on bone turnover markers in women aged 45-75 years. Br J Nutr. 2009. 102:1161-70. PMID:19445819.	Independent Variable
156.	O'Brien KO,Allen LH,Quatromoni P,Siu-Caldera ML,Vieira NE,Perez A,Holick MF,Yergey AL. High fiber diets slow bone turnover in young men but have no effect on efficiency of intestinal calcium absorption. J Nutr. 1993. 123:2122-8. PMID:8263606.	Study Design
157.	Oh SM,Kim HC,Rhee Y,Park SJ,Lee HJ,Suh I,Feskanich D. Dietary protein in relation to bone stiffness index and fat-free mass in a population consuming relatively low protein diets. J Bone Miner Metab. 2013. 31:433-41. PMID:23420299.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
158.	Okamoto K,Kobashi G,Washio M,Sasaki S,Yokoyama T,Miyake Y,Sakamoto N,Ohta K,Inaba Y,Tanaka H,Japan Collaborative Epidemiological Study Group for Evaluation of Ossification of the Posterior Longitudinal Ligament of the Spine R. Dietary habits and risk of ossification of the posterior longitudinal ligaments of the spine (OPLL); findings from a case-control study in Japan. J Bone Miner Metab. 2004. 22:612-7. PMID:15490273.	Independent Variable, Outcomes
159.	Okubo H,Sasaki S,Horiguchi H,Oguma E,Miyamoto K,Hosoi Y,Kim MK,Kayama F. Dietary patterns associated with bone mineral density in premenopausal Japanese farmwomen. Am J Clin Nutr. 2006. 83:1185-92. PMID:16685064.	Independent Variable
160.	Osler M,Heitmann BL. Food patterns, flour fortification, and intakes of calcium and vitamin D: a longitudinal study of Danish adults. J Epidemiol Community Health. 1998. 52:161-5. PMID:9616420.	Independent Variable
161.	Parr RM,Dey A,McCloskey EV,Aras N,Balogh A,Borelli A,Krishnan S,Lobo G,Qin LL,Zhang Y,Cvijetic S,Zaichick V,Lim-Abraham M,Bose K,Wynchank S,Iyengar GV. Contribution of calcium and other dietary components to global variations in bone mineral density in young adults. Food Nutr Bull. 2002. 23:180-4. PMID:12362791.	Independent Variable
162.	Parsons TJ,van Dusseldorp M,Seibel MJ,van Staveren WA. Are levels of bone turnover related to lower bone mass of adolescents previously fed a macrobiotic diet?. Exp Clin Endocrinol Diabetes. 2001. 109:288-93. PMID:11507653.	Study Design
163.	Parsons TJ,van Dusseldorp M,van der Vliet M,van de Werken K,Schaafsma G,van Staveren WA. Reduced bone mass in Dutch adolescents fed a macrobiotic diet in early life. J Bone Miner Res. 1997. 12:1486-94. PMID:9286766.	Independent Variable, Non Human Subjects
164.	Paulozzi LJ. Does inadequate diet during childhood explain the higher high fracture rates in the Southern United States?. Osteoporos Int. 2010. 21:417-23. PMID:19557494.	Independent Variable
165.	Pavicic Zezelj S,Cvijanovic O,Micovic V,Bobinac D,Crncecic-Orlic Z,Malatestinic G. Effect of menopause, anthropometry, nutrition and lifestyle on bone status of women in the northern Mediterranean. West Indian Med J.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	2010. 59:494-502. PMID:21473395.	
166.	Pedone C,Napoli N,Pozzilli P,Lauretani F,Bandinelli S,Ferrucci L,Antonelli-Incalzi R. Quality of diet and potential renal acid load as risk factors for reduced bone density in elderly women. Bone. 2010. 46:1063-7. PMID:20005315.	Independent Variable
167.	Pedone C,Napoli N,Pozzilli P,Rossi FF,Lauretani F,Bandinelli S,Ferrucci L,Antonelli-Incalzi R. Dietary pattern and bone density changes in elderly women: a longitudinal study. J Am Coll Nutr. 2011. 30:149-54. PMID:21730223.	Independent Variable
168.	Penteado VS,Castro CH,Pinheiro Mde M,Santana M,Bertolino S,de Mello MT,Szejnfeld VL. Diet, body composition, and bone mass in well-trained cyclists. J Clin Densitom. 2010. 13:43-50. PMID:19942468.	Study Design, Independent Variable
169.	Pettinato AA,Loud KJ,Bristol SK,Feldman HA,Gordon CM. Effects of nutrition, puberty, and gender on bone ultrasound measurements in adolescents and young adults. J Adolesc Health. 2006. 39:828-34. PMID:17116512.	Study Design, Independent Variable
170.	Pongchaiyakul C,Kosulwat V,Charoenkiatkul S,Chailurkit LO,Rojroongwasinkul N,Rajatanavin R. The association of dietary calcium, bone mineral density and biochemical bone turnover markers in rural Thai women. J Med Assoc Thai. 2008. 91:295-302. PMID:18575280.	Independent Variable
171.	Promislow JH,Goodman-Gruen D,Slymen DJ,Barrett-Connor E. Protein consumption and bone mineral density in the elderly : the Rancho Bernardo Study. Am J Epidemiol. 2002. 155:636-44. PMID:11914191.	Study Design
172.	Quintas ME,Ortega RM,Lopez-Sobaler AM,Garrido G,Requejo AM. Influence of dietetic and anthropometric factors and of the type of sport practised on bone density in different groups of women. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2003. 57 Suppl 1:S58-62. PMID:12947455.	Independent Variable
173.	Rafferty KA,Heaney JB,Lappe JM. Dietary Calcium Intake Is a Marker for Total Diet Quality in Adolescent Girls and Women Across the Life Cycle. Nutrition Today. 2011. 46:244-251. PMID:2011344589.	Study Design, Independent Variable
174.	Rafraf M,Bazyun B. Food habits related to osteoporosis in women in iran. Health Promot Perspect. 2011. 1:111-7.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:24688907.	
175.	Rapuri PB,Gallagher JC,Haynatzka V. Protein intake: effects on bone mineral density and the rate of bone loss in elderly women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2003. 77:1517-25. PMID:12791633.	Study Design, Independent Variable
176.	Reed JA,Anderson JJ,Tylavsky FA, Jr. Gallagher PN. Comparative changes in radial-bone density of elderly female lacto-ovovegetarians and omnivores. Am J Clin Nutr. 1994. 59:1197S-1202S. PMID:8172123.	Study Design, Independent Variable
177.	Renner E. Dairy calcium, bone metabolism, and prevention of osteoporosis. J Dairy Sci. 1994. 77:3498-505. PMID:7699131.	Independent Variable
178.	Robare JF,Bayles CM,Newman AB,Williams K,Milas C,Boudreau R,McTigue K,Albert SM,Taylor C,Kuller LH. The "10 keys" to healthy aging: 24-month follow-up results from an innovative community-based prevention program. Health Educ Behav. 2011. 38:379-88. PMID:21652780.	Study Design, Independent Variable
179.	Rogers IS,Northstone K,Dunger DB,Cooper AR,Ness AR,Emmett PM. Diet throughout childhood and age at menarche in a contemporary cohort of British girls. Public Health Nutr. 2010. 13:2052-63. PMID:20529402.	Outcomes
180.	Ross PD,Norimatsu H,Davis JW,Yano K,Wasnich RD,Fujiwara S,Hosoda Y, 3rd Melton LJ. A comparison of hip fracture incidence among native Japanese, Japanese Americans, and American Caucasians. Am J Epidemiol. 1991. 133:801-9. PMID:2021147.	Outcomes
181.	Roughead ZK,Johnson LK,Lykken GI,Hunt JR. Controlled high meat diets do not affect calcium retention or indices of bone status in healthy postmenopausal women. J Nutr. 2003. 133:1020-6. PMID:12672913.	Study Design
182.	Rozen GS,Rennert G,Rennert HS,Diab G,Daud D,Ish-Shalom S. Calcium intake and bone mass development among Israeli adolescent girls. J Am Coll Nutr. 2001. 20:219-24. PMID:11444417.	Independent Variable
183.	Ruxton C. Dietary approaches to promote bone health in adults. Nurs Stand. 2013. 27:41-9; quiz 50.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:23556216.	
184.	Saadi H,Mohamadiyah M,Al-Suhaili A,Reed R,Benedict S,Agarwal M. Bone mineral density of the spine and femur in United Arab Emirates women: Relation to anthropometric, reproductive, and lifestyle factors. Emirates Medical Journal. 2006. 24:21-27.	Study Design
185.	Sahni S,Cupples LA,McLean RR,Tucker KL,Broe KE,Kiel DP,Hannan MT. Protective effect of high protein and calcium intake on the risk of hip fracture in the Framingham offspring cohort. J Bone Miner Res. 2010. 25:2770-6. PMID:20662074.	Independent Variable
186.	Sahni S,Tucker KL,Kiel DP,Quach L,Casey VA,Hannan MT. Milk and yogurt consumption are linked with higher bone mineral density but not with hip fracture: the Framingham Offspring Study. Arch Osteoporos. 2013. 8:119. PMID:23371478.	Independent Variable
187.	Salamone LM,Cauley JA,Black DM,Simkin-Silverman L,Lang W,Gregg E,Palermo L,Epstein RS,Kuller LH,Wing R. Effect of a lifestyle intervention on bone mineral density in premenopausal women: a randomized trial. Am J Clin Nutr. 1999. 70:97-103. PMID:10393145.	Independent Variable
188.	Sambol SZ,Stimac D,Orlic ZC,Guina T. Haematological, biochemical and bone density parameters in vegetarians and non-vegetarians. West Indian Med J. 2009. 58:512-7. PMID:20583676.	Independent Variable
189.	Sandler RB,Slemenda CW,LaPorte RE,Cauley JA,Schramm MM,Barresi ML,Kriska AM. Postmenopausal bone density and milk consumption in childhood and adolescence. Am J Clin Nutr. 1985. 42:270-4. PMID:3839625.	Independent Variable
190.	Seiquer I,Mesias M,Hoyos AM,Galdo G,Navarro MP. A Mediterranean dietary style improves calcium utilization in healthy male adolescents. J Am Coll Nutr. 2008. 27:454-62. PMID:18978164.	Study Design, Independent Variable
191.	Sellmeyer DE,Stone KL,Sebastian A,Cummings SR. A high ratio of dietary animal to vegetable protein increases the rate of bone loss and the risk of fracture in postmenopausal women. Study of Osteoporotic Fractures Research	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Group. Am J Clin Nutr. 2001. 73:118-22. PMID:11124760.	
192.	Shin A, Lim S, Sung J, Myung S, Kim J. Dietary habit and bone mineral density in Korean postmenopausal women. Osteoporos Int. 2010. 21:947-55. PMID:19727908.	Independent Variable
193.	Shin S, Hong K, Kang SW, Joung H. A milk and cereal dietary pattern is associated with a reduced likelihood of having a low bone mineral density of the lumbar spine in Korean adolescents. Nutr Res. 2013. 33:59-66. PMID:23351411.	Study Design, Independent Variable
194.	Shin S, Joung H. A dairy and fruit dietary pattern is associated with a reduced likelihood of osteoporosis in Korean postmenopausal women. Br J Nutr. 2013. 110:1926-33. PMID:23578480.	Study Design
195.	Siani V, Mohamed EI, Maiolo C, Di Daniele N, Ratiu A, Leonardi A, De Lorenzo A. Body composition analysis for healthy Italian vegetarians. Acta Diabetol. 2003. 40 Suppl 1:S297-8. PMID:14618498.	Study Design
196.	Snead DB, Stubbs CC, Weltman JY, Evans WS, Veldhuis JD, Rogol AD, Teates CD, Weltman A. Dietary patterns, eating behaviors, and bone mineral density in women runners. Am J Clin Nutr. 1992. 56:705-11. PMID:1414971.	Study Design
197.	Song Y, Paik HY, Joung H. Soybean and soy isoflavone intake indicate a positive change in bone mineral density for 2 years in young Korean women. Nutr Res. 2008. 28:25-30. PMID:19083384.	Independent Variable
198.	Stagnaro S, Caramel S. The role of mediterranean diet, CoQ10 and conjugated-melatonin in osteoporosis primary prevention and therapy. Current Nutrition and Food Science. 2012. 8:55-62.	Independent Variable
199.	Sudo A, Miyamoto N, Kasai Y, Yamakawa T, Uchida A. Comparison of bone mineral density among residents of a mountain village and a fishing village in Japan. J Orthop Surg (Hong Kong). 2003. 11:6-9. PMID:12810964.	Independent Variable
200.	Sugiura M, Nakamura M, Ogawa K, Ikoma Y, Ando F, Shimokata H, Yano M. Dietary patterns of antioxidant vitamin and carotenoid intake associated with bone mineral density: findings from post-menopausal Japanese female	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	subjects. Osteoporos Int. 2011. 22:143-52. PMID:20480147.	
201.	Suzuki T,Yoshida H,Hashimoto T,Yoshimura N,Fujiwara S,Fukunaga M,Nakamura T,Yoh K,Inoue T,Hosoi T,Orimo H. Case-control study of risk factors for hip fractures in the Japanese elderly by a Mediterranean Osteoporosis Study (MEDOS) questionnaire. Bone. 1997. 21:461-7. PMID:9356741.	Independent Variable
202.	Taha W,Chin D,Silverberg AI,Lashiker L,Khateeb N,Anhalt H. Reduced spinal bone mineral density in adolescents of an Ultra-Orthodox Jewish community in Brooklyn. Pediatrics. 2001. 107:E79. PMID:11331729.	Independent Variable
203.	Takahashi O,Yoshihara A,Nakamura K,Miyazaki H. Association between periodontitis and systemic bone mineral density in Japanese community-dwelling postmenopausal women. J Dent. 2012. 40:304-11. PMID:22310323.	Independent Variable
204.	Tavani A,Negri E,La Vecchia C. Calcium, dairy products, and the risk of hip fracture in women in northern Italy. Epidemiology. 1995. 6:554-7. PMID:8562636.	Independent Variable
205.	Teegarden D,Lyle RM,McCabe GP,McCabe LD,Proulx WR,Michon K,Knight AP,Johnston CC,Weaver CM. Dietary calcium, protein, and phosphorus are related to bone mineral density and content in young women. Am J Clin Nutr. 1998. 68:749-54. PMID:9734757.	Independent Variable
206.	Tepper BJ, Jr. Nayga RM. Awareness of the link between bone disease and calcium intake is associated with higher dietary calcium intake in women aged 50 years and older: results of the 1991 CSFII-DHKS. Continuing Survey of the Food Intake of Individuals. Diet and Health Knowledge Survey. J Am Diet Assoc. 1998. 98:196-8. PMID:12515424.	Independent Variable
207.	Tesar R,Notelovitz M,Shim E,Kauwell G,Brown J. Axial and peripheral bone density and nutrient intakes of postmenopausal vegetarian and omnivorous women. Am J Clin Nutr. 1992. 56:699-704. PMID:1414970.	Study Design
208.	Thacher TD,Fischer PR,Pettifor JM,Lawson JO,Isichei CO,Chan GM. Case-control study of factors associated with	Study Design,

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	nutritional rickets in Nigerian children. J Pediatr. 2000. 137:367-73. PMID:10969262.	Independent Variable
209.	Thorpe DL,Knutsen SF,Beeson WL,Rajaram S,Fraser GE. Effects of meat consumption and vegetarian diet on risk of wrist fracture over 25 years in a cohort of peri- and postmenopausal women. Public Health Nutr. 2008. 11:564-72. PMID:17686206.	Independent Variable
210.	Thorpe MP,Jacobson EH,Layman DK,He X,Kris-Etherton PM,Evans EM. A diet high in protein, dairy, and calcium attenuates bone loss over twelve months of weight loss and maintenance relative to a conventional high-carbohydrate diet in adults. J Nutr. 2008. 138:1096-100. PMID:18492840.	Independent Variable
211.	Tobias JH,Steer CD,Emmett PM,Tonkin RJ,Cooper C,Ness AR,team As. Bone mass in childhood is related to maternal diet in pregnancy. Osteoporos Int. 2005. 16:1731-41. PMID:15905998.	Study Design, Independent Variable
212.	Tucker KL,Chen H,Hannan MT,Cupples LA,Wilson PW,Felson D,Kiel DP. Bone mineral density and dietary patterns in older adults: the Framingham Osteoporosis Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2002. 76:245-52. PMID:12081842.	Study Design
213.	Tucker KL,Hannan MT,Chen H,Cupples LA,Wilson PW,Kiel DP. Potassium, magnesium, and fruit and vegetable intakes are associated with greater bone mineral density in elderly men and women. Am J Clin Nutr. 1999. 69:727-36. PMID:10197575.	Independent Variable
214.	Turner LW,Hunt S,Kendrick O,Eddy J. Dairy-product intake and hip fracture among older women: issues for health behavior. Psychol Rep. 1999. 85:423-30. PMID:10611772.	Independent Variable, Unhealthy Subjects
215.	Tylavsky FA,Anderson JJ. Dietary factors in bone health of elderly lactoovovegetarian and omnivorous women. Am J Clin Nutr. 1988. 48:842-9. PMID:3414592.	Study Design, Independent Variable
216.	Tylavsky FA,Holliday K,Danish R,Womack C,Norwood J,Carbone L. Fruit and vegetable intakes are an independent	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	predictor of bone size in early pubertal children. Am J Clin Nutr. 2004. 79:311-7. PMID:14749239.	
217.	Varennna M,Binelli L,Zucchi F,Ghiringhelli D,Sinigaglia L. Unbalanced diet to lower serum cholesterol level is a risk factor for postmenopausal osteoporosis and distal forearm fracture. Osteoporos Int. 2001. 12:296-301. PMID:11420779.	Independent Variable
218.	Varennna M,Manara M,Galli L,Binelli L,Zucchi F,Sinigaglia L. The association between osteoporosis and hypertension: the role of a low dairy intake. Calcif Tissue Int. 2013. 93:86-92. PMID:23652773.	Study Design, Independent Variable
219.	Vatanparast H,Baxter-Jones A,Faulkner RA,Bailey DA,Whiting SJ. Positive effects of vegetable and fruit consumption and calcium intake on bone mineral accrual in boys during growth from childhood to adolescence: the University of Saskatchewan Pediatric Bone Mineral Accrual Study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2005. 82:700-6. PMID:16155286.	Independent Variable
220.	Wadolowska L,Sobas K,Szczepanska JW,Slowinska MA,Czlapka-Matyasik M,Niedzwiedzka E. Dairy products, dietary calcium and bone health: possibility of prevention of osteoporosis in women: the Polish experience. Nutrients. 2013. 5:2684-707. PMID:23863825.	Study Design
221.	Wang MC,Crawford PB,Hudes M, Van Loan M,Siemering K,Bachrach LK. Diet in midpuberty and sedentary activity in prepuberty predict peak bone mass. Am J Clin Nutr. 2003. 77:495-503. PMID:12540413.	Non Human Subjects
222.	Wang MC,Luz Villa M,Marcus R,Kelsey JL. Associations of vitamin C, calcium and protein with bone mass in postmenopausal Mexican American women. Osteoporos Int. 1997. 7:533-8. PMID:9604048.	Study Design, Independent Variable
223.	Wang S,Mu M,Zhao Y,Wang X,Shu L,Li Q,Li Y. [Dietary patterns in college freshmen and its relation to bone mineral density]. Wei Sheng Yan Jiu. 2012. 41:579-84. PMID:23057322.	Study Design
224.	Wang Y,Davies-Tuck ML,Wluka AE,Forbes A,English DR,Giles GG,O'Sullivan R,Cicuttini FM. Dietary fatty acid intake affects the risk of developing bone marrow lesions in healthy middle-aged adults without clinical knee	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	osteoarthritis: a prospective cohort study. Arthritis Res Ther. 2009. 11:R63. PMID:19426478.	
225.	Wang YF,Chiu JS,Chuang MH,Chiu JE,Lin CL. Bone mineral density of vegetarian and non-vegetarian adults in Taiwan. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2008. 17:101-6. PMID:18364334.	Independent Variable
226.	Weikert C,Walter D,Hoffmann K,Kroke A,Bergmann MM,Boeing H. The relation between dietary protein, calcium and bone health in women: results from the EPIC-Potsdam cohort. Ann Nutr Metab. 2005. 49:312-8. PMID:16088096.	Independent Variable
227.	Welch A,Bingham S,Camus J,Dalzell N,Reeve J,Day N,Khaw KT. Calcaneum broadband ultrasound attenuation relates to vegetarian and omnivorous diets differently in men and women: an observation from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer in Norfolk (EPIC-Norfolk) population study. Osteoporos Int. 2005. 16:590-6. PMID:15480573.	Independent Variable
228.	Whiting SJ,Boyle JL,Thompson A,Mirwald RL,Faulkner RA. Dietary protein, phosphorus and potassium are beneficial to bone mineral density in adult men consuming adequate dietary calcium. J Am Coll Nutr. 2002. 21:402-9. PMID:12356781.	Study Design
229.	Whittle CR,Woodside JV,Cardwell CR,McCourt HJ,Young IS,Murray LJ,Boreham CA,Gallagher AM,Neville CE,McKinley MC. Dietary patterns and bone mineral status in young adults: the Northern Ireland Young Hearts Project. Br J Nutr. 2012. 108:1494-504. PMID:22214826.	Study Design
230.	Woo J,Kwok T,Leung J,Tang N. Dietary intake, blood pressure and osteoporosis. J Hum Hypertens. 2009. 23:451-5. PMID:19092844.	Independent Variable
231.	Woo J,Leung SS,Ho SC,Lam TH,Janus ED. Dietary intake and practices in the Hong Kong Chinese population. J Epidemiol Community Health. 1998. 52:631-7. PMID:10023462.	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
232.	Xu L,Dibley M,D'Este C,Phillips M,Porteous J,Attia J. Food groups and risk of forearm fractures in postmenopausal women in Chengdu, China. <i>Climacteric</i> . 2009. 12:222-9. PMID:19165654.	Independent Variable
233.	Xu L,Phillips M,D'Este C,Dibley M,Porteous J,Attia J. Diet, activity, and other lifestyle risk factors for forearm fracture in postmenopausal women in China: a case-control study. <i>Menopause</i> . 2006. 13:102-10. PMID:16607105.	Study Design, Independent Variable
234.	Yamori Y,Moriguchi EH,Teramoto T,Miura A,Fukui Y,Honda KI,Fukui M,Nara Y,Taira K,Moriguchi Y. Soybean isoflavones reduce postmenopausal bone resorption in female Japanese immigrants in Brazil: a ten-week study. <i>J Am Coll Nutr</i> . 2002. 21:560-3. PMID:12480802.	Independent Variable
235.	Yano K,Heilbrun LK,Wasnich RD,Hankin JH,Vogel JM. The relationship between diet and bone mineral content of multiple skeletal sites in elderly Japanese-American men and women living in Hawaii. <i>Am J Clin Nutr</i> . 1985. 42:877-88. PMID:3877451.	Study Design, Independent Variable
236.	Yen CE,Yen CH,Huang MC,Cheng CH,Huang YC. Dietary intake and nutritional status of vegetarian and omnivorous preschool children and their parents in Taiwan. <i>Nutr Res</i> . 2008. 28:430-6. PMID:19083442.	Study Design
237.	Yin J,Dwyer T,Riley M,Cochrane J,Jones G. The association between maternal diet during pregnancy and bone mass of the children at age 16. <i>Eur J Clin Nutr</i> . 2010. 64:131-7. PMID:19756026.	Independent Variable
238.	Yoon EH,Noh H,Lee HM,Hwang HS,Park HK,Park YS. Bone Mineral Density and Food-frequency in Korean Adults: The 2008 and 2009 Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. <i>Korean J Fam Med</i> . 2012. 33:287-95. PMID:23115703.	Independent Variable
239.	Yu YH,Farmer A,Mager DR,Willows ND. Dairy foods are an important source of calcium and vitamin D among Canadian-born and Asian-born Chinese in Edmonton, Alberta. <i>Nutr Res</i> . 2012. 32:177-84. PMID:22464804.	Independent Variable
240.	Zagarins SE,Ronnenberg AG,Gehlbach SH,Lin R,Bertone-Johnson ER. Are existing measures of overall diet quality associated with peak bone mass in young premenopausal women?. <i>J Hum Nutr Diet</i> . 2012. 25:172-9.	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Dietary Patterns and Bone Health

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:22320839.	
241.	Zalloua PA,Hsu YH,Terwedow H,Zang T,Wu D,Tang G,Li Z,Hong X,Azar ST,Wang B,Bouxsein ML,Brain J,Cummings SR,Rosen CJ,Xu X. Impact of seafood and fruit consumption on bone mineral density. Maturitas. 2007. 56:1-11. PMID:16806750.	Study Design
242.	Zeng FF,Fan F,Xue WQ,Xie HL,Wu BH,Tu SL,Ouyang WF,Chen YM. The association of red meat, poultry, and egg consumption with risk of hip fractures in elderly Chinese: a case-control study. Bone. 2013. 56:242-8. PMID:23816759.	Study Design
243.	Zeng FF,Wu BH,Fan F,Xie HL,Xue WQ,Zhu HL,Chen YM. Dietary patterns and the risk of hip fractures in elderly Chinese: a matched case-control study. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2013. 98:2347-55. PMID:23585662.	Study Design
244.	Zhang Q,Ma G,Greenfield H,Zhu K,Du X,Foo LH,Hu X,Fraser DR. The association between dietary protein intake and bone mass accretion in pubertal girls with low calcium intakes. Br J Nutr. 2010. 103:714-23. PMID:19814838.	Country
245.	Zhang X,Shu XO,Li H,Yang G,Li Q,Gao YT,Zheng W. Prospective cohort study of soy food consumption and risk of bone fracture among postmenopausal women. Arch Intern Med. 2005. 165:1890-5. PMID:16157834.	Independent Variable
246.	Zhang Y,Ojima T,Murata C. Calcium intake pattern among Japanese women across five stages of health behavior change. J Epidemiol. 2007. 17:45-53. PMID:17420612.	Study Design
247.	Ziegler PJ,Jonnalagadda SS,Lawrence C. Dietary intake of elite figure skating dancers. Nutr Res. 2001. 21:983-992. PMID:11446982.	Independent Variable, Country